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VOL. XVI NO. 10 — BOMBAY: SUNDAY, MARCH 10, 1957

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MADHYA PRADESH VOTES

CONGRESS TO POWER

NEW DELHI, March 9.

THE REORGANISED MADHYA PRADESH HAS VOTED THE CONGRESS PARTY TO POWER FOR FIVE YEARS.

The party gained absolute majority in the Assembly today with 157 seats.

The PSP has captured eight seats, Jan Sangh nine, Rama Rajya Parishad two, Hindu Mahasabha four and Independents 15 in the 288-member legislature.

The Congress Party now needs only three more seats for a majority in the Punjab Legislative Assembly.

It has secured 75 out of 92 results so far announced in the 154-member House.

SEN WINS

The success of the West Bengal Food Minister, Mr. P. C. Sen, was among the important victories of the Congress today. He defeated Mr. Narendranath Ghosh, a Forward Bloc (Marxist) candidate, in a straight contest for the Khankul general seat.

THE HOME MINISTER OF ORISSA, MR. SATYAPRIYA MAHANTI, WAS RE-ELECTED FROM BHUBANESHWAR CONSTITUENCY.

The second Cabinet Minister to be defeated in Bombay was Indumati Chimanlal Seth, who got 11,000 votes less than her Mahagujarat Janata Parishad rival, Mr. Ganapatram Gokaldas, in a straight contest in Ellis Bridge constituency of Ahmedabad.

The ruling party suffered a reverse in Rajasthan also, where the Food Minister, Mr. Ramkaran Joshi, and the Deputy Minister of Local Government, Mr. Shah Alimuddin, lost to an Independent and a Jan Sangh candidate respectively.—UPI.

(DETAILS ON PAGE 5)

Reds Are Leading In Kerala

TRIVANDRUM, March 9.

At the conclusion of today's counting in Kerala, the Communist Party was leading with 23 seats, against 19 captured by the Congress.

The PSP has secured eight, and Independents have won two seats. The Revolutionary Socialist Party has no gains so far.

Notable among those elected today were Mr. A. A. Rahim, former Minister of Travancore-Cochin, and Mr. T. V. Thomas, Communist leader of the United Front opposition in the dissolved T-C Assembly.

The latter was successful in his home constituency and defeated his rival Mrs. Ishabeevi by a margin of 4,000 votes in a triangular contest.

Mr. Damodaran Potti (PSP), Deputy Speaker of the dissolved Assembly, was defeated by Mr. Rajagopalan Nair (Com) in Pathanapuram constituency.

Communist Party circles claimed that their candidate has been successful in Cannanore I constituency. No official result has been announced today from this constituency.

Similarly in Iruppur also the Communist nominee has been reported by successful, although no official release of result has been forthcoming.—UPI.

Polling Agents Attacked

SAMASTIPUR, March 9.

Two polling agents of the Congress Party were severely assaulted by violent mob at Runauli on Friday evening.

It is reported that the victims had detected three bogus voters and caused them to be detained within the booth.

While the two gents were returning after the polling hours, a violent mob, consisting mostly of local students, attacked the two agents.—UPI.

Russia Will Replace 'Meghdoot'

NEW DELHI, March 9.

The Soviet Government has offered a new Ilyushin aircraft to the Prime Minister to replace "Meghdoot," which met with an accident on February 26. This offer has been gratefully accepted by the Prime Minister.

The accident to the "Meghdoot" is being fully enquired into and Russian engineers have already arrived to join in this enquiry.

A new engine is being brought to replace the old one so that the Ilyushin can fly again.—UPI.

U.S. Helps Us To Curb Filaria

NEW DELHI, March 9.

An agreement between the Governments of India and the USA, providing a sum of one million dollars (about Rs. 50 lakhs) out of the Development Assistance Funds for India's filaria control programme was signed here today by Mr. B. K. Nehru, Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Government of India and Mr. Howard E. Houston, Director of the Technical Cooperation Mission to India of the International Cooperation Administration of the U.S. Government.

The funds provided under the agreement will be utilised for the purchase of 470 long tons of dieldrin and water wettable powder required for the use of 54 units under the filaria control programme.

The Government of India will provide funds to meet the local costs of operation, including procurement of indigenous items of equipment and supplies.

Leading Communist theoretician Wolfgang Harich was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment with hard labour for high treason and "counter-revolutionary activities" by the East German Supreme Court on Saturday.

The demure and dimpled beauty who gets our Sunday Star this week is versatile Shakila, who makes a big splash in Rupkamal Chitra's coming picture "Begunah."

Egypt Rejects Interim Plan For Suez

CAIRO, March 9.

EGYPT today rejected the reported Western proposals for a "transitional agreement on the Suez Canal," according to which 50 per cent of navigation fees were to be paid to Egypt and the other 50 per cent to the International Bank until a final settlement was reached.

In a statement to the Press, Mr. Abdel Khader Hatem, chief of the Egyptian Informaiton Department, said the reported Western proposal was "inconsistent with the 1888 Suez Canal agreement."

Mr. Hatem said that "attempts which are being made by some countries to avoid payment of navigation fees, or a part of them, to Egypt are a glaring breach of the 1888 agreement," and implied depriving Egypt of her legal rights.

MESSAGE TO NEHRU

The Cairo newspaper "Al Ahram" reported today that President Nasser had informed Indian Premier Nehru that French and British ships could go through the Suez Canal provided they paid toll rights to Egypt and respected Egyptian laws within the Canal zone.

The paper said in a report from New Delhi that Mr. Nasser had conveyed the message to Mr. Nehru through India's Minister of State, Mr. Krishna Menon who visited Cairo last Tuesday.

The paper said that Mr. Menon had also informed United Nations Secretary - General Dag Hammarskjoeld of Mr. Nasser's views.

The paper added that Mr. Nasser had taken no decision so far concerning the passage of Israeli ships through the Canal. It said that Mr. Nasser had asked for Mr. Nehru's opinion on this problem.

BROADCAST

PARIS: Egyptian President Nasser said today that "the Arab nation has never been as strong and united as it has been since the French-British-Israeli aggression against Egypt," Cairo Radio reported.

In a broadcast speech before thousands of Arab refugees from Palestine in Cairo, Mr. Nasser declared: "We did not fear the bombs of the enemies. On the contrary, we became conscious of the necessity to fight to the end against the imperialists."—UPI-AFP.

The opposition in the West Punjab Assembly led by Sardar Bahadur Khan staged a walk-out when Mr. Rashid, Finance Minister, rose to present the budget.

DE VALERA AGAINST PRIVATE ARMIES

Chronicle Correspondent
P. T. CHANDRA
LONDON, March 9.

MR. EAMON DE VELERA, who takes over the Government of Ireland in a few days, has warned that he would not tolerate private armies.

That would only lead to anarchy, he thinks.

De Valera would seek unification of Ireland by peaceful means, but he is not interested at the moment in rejoining the Commonwealth.

His solution is that the two parts of Ireland should federate, the area around Belfast, where there is compact Unionist majority having its own local parliament.

(See page 3)

'Ike Doctrine' Becomes Law

WASHINGTON, March 9.

President Eisenhower today signed the Bill instituting the "Eisenhower doctrine" to protect West Asian countries against Communist aggression or infiltration.

The Bill, which was passed by the Senate last Tuesday and by the House of Representatives last Thursday, became law with the President's signature.—UPI-AFP.

Menon Feted By Film Stars

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Warm tributes were paid to the political acumen, diplomatic capabilities and organisational talents of India's Minister without Portfolio, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, in an address presented to him by Bombay's film stars tonight.

Mr. Menon, who arrived for the reception at about midnight after his hectic round of election meetings, looked tired.

Some of the leading stars, producers and directors of the Indian screen paid tribute to Mr. Menon in an address which recounted his achievements, both recent and earlier, in the service of his country.

The address recalled the unique distinction with which Mr. Menon represented this country abroad in his various capacities, and his remarkable successes in the diplomatic and political fields.

The address was read out by film star Raj Kapoor and the programme ended with a vocal recital by some leading singers of the Indian screen.

Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, Premier of Ceylon, said on Saturday that former Premier Sir John Kotelawala might have to face a charge of breach of privilege of the House of Representatives for having referred to the members of the Ceylon Parliament as "uncivilised fellows."

Menon's Call To Voters

Let Acid Test Be Stable Government

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE TEMPO OF MR. KRISHNA MENON'S ELECTION CAMPAIGN TOUCHED A NEW HIGH TODAY, THE PENULTIMATE DAY OF THE ELECTIONEERING PERIOD, WHEN HE ADDRESSED A SERIES OF MEETINGS IN THE SUBURBAN DISTRICT OF BOMBAY FROM EARLY MORNING TILL WELL-PAST MIDNIGHT.

At one of the meetings at Vile Parle late in the evening, after a fighting speech appealing to the people not to allow their motherland to sink once again into the morass of a fratricidal warfare, he collapsed into his chair, much to the dismay of the organisers and the audience. But, soon, he rallied and drove away to yet another venue.

The keynote of his speeches was the great need of solidarity of the people, despite all their differences.

The danger to the country today, as throughout its history, was not so much from without as from within.

Another point he emphasised was the record of the party in power, its democratic traditions and its capability to run the administration of the country.

He began the series in the afternoon with a meeting, mostly of Christians, at the Bandra Gymkhana grounds.

•

Even a blazing sun did not deter the large crowd that had turned up there from patiently hearing Mr. Menon who repeatedly regaled them with his characteristic punch-packed humour.

He began by saying that the real power behind India's prestige and her policies in the world lay in the support and strength of the masses.

Within a short period of ten years of freedom there had been a silent revolution which had almost changed the face of the country.

Giving an example, he said that whereas it had taken even Western nations generations to adopt adult franchise, India had conclusively demonstrated to the world the success of this experiment.

He asked the audience to remember that for the first time in 7,000 years, India had become a national democratic State, even though in the process, the country had to make some sacrifices by way of partition.

WARNING

Warning the people against those who tried to disrupt its unity Mr. Menon said that if there were one lesson, more than any other, from the past, it was that forces of separatism had always tended to break up the solidarity and that diversity of the life of the people had always tended to snap at the bond of unity.

He pleaded for a tolerance of differences, religious, racial and others, for, without tolerance this, the progress of India would be blocked.

He asked the Christians to remember that even long before Europe had heard of Christ it was India that had welcomed Christianity to its shores. True, that later, Christianity was entwined with the ruling power and in that process got tainted, "not much but a little."

Discussing the concept of the secular State he said, that it was misleading to say that it meant an anti-religious or Godless state. On the contrary, the concept implied the moral obligation on the part of every citizen to respect the faith of others.

Giving another example of the country's tradition of tolerance, he said that India was, perhaps, the only land where Jews had not been persecuted.

But he asked the audience to remember that just as minorities had their rights so also had the majority.

He admitted that there were narrow-minded people in the country. There were administrators who interpreted liberal laws with a narrow mind even judges who were only constitutionally and judicially right.

"There are narrow-minded Christians. I have met them. There are narrow-minded Hindus. We live amongst them and some of them are even contesting the elections! (laughter).

About the Praja Socialist Party he said that it was neither Praja (So few belong to it) nor Socialist (ask the capitalist who is Socialist!) nor a party, (they should use the term in plural!)

ONLY PARTY

He said that the Congress was the only party which had not compromised on principles.

The other Opposition parties had thrown their principles to the winds and made peace with even communal organisations for the purpose of elections.

"Are you going to be the champion of a great national movement or the champion of the dustbin?" he asked heatedly.

For, he claimed that though the Congress party had been in power it had retained its revolutionary fervour.

He believed that the salvation of the country only lay in hard work by every man, woman and child, no matter whether the country received or did not receive any foreign help.

He suggested that half of the population now subsisting on land should be taken off in an accelerated programme of industrialisation.

Continued on Page 5 Column 7

Sunday Smile

"Two hundred pounds, darling—what do you think?"

Hiray Defeats Samiti Man

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE United Front of opposition under the banner of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti and the Mahagujarat Janta Parishad scored over the Congress in the results announced today (till 11 p.m.) of the election to the State Assembly.

Out of the 24 seats from 20 constituencies (four being double-member) declared today, the Congress bagged only 10 seats as against the nine seats annexed by the Samiti and five seats by the Parishad.

Regionwise, the Congress secured all the four seats declared from Vidarbha, three of the eight seats announced from Gujarat and three of the twelve seats declared from Maharashtra.

The nine seats annexed by the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti include five seats won by the P.WP on its behalf, three by the Praja Socialists and one by Communists.

The Congress suffered a major setback when its candidate, Smt. Indumati Chimanlal, Bombay's Minister for Social Welfare, was defeated by the Parishad candidate, Mr. Ganpatram Gokaldas, by a majority of 11,100 votes, from the Ellis Bridge constituency of Ahmedabad.

The ruling party, however, got some recompense for this defeat when its candidate Mr. B. B. Mehta, defeated the Parishad candidate, Mr. I. D. Bhatt, in the Ahmedabad city taluka constituency.

HIRAY WINS

Outstanding among the Congress victories in Maharashtra was the return of Mr. B. S. Hiray, former Revenue Minister of Bombay.

Mr. Hiray who contested from the Nandgaon constituency defeated his lone Samiti-backed P.S.P. rival by nearly 5,000 votes.

The only Lok Sabha result announced today was from the Dohad constituency of Panch Mahals district.

This seat was annexed by the Congress, its nominee Mr. I. K. Didod defeating the Janta Parishad candidate Mr. H. K. Baria by a majority of over 39,000 votes.

The Congress has thus won all the three seats to the Lok Sabha, results of which have been announced so far.

PARTY POSITION

The party position with regard to the 396—member State Assembly as at 11 p.m. on Saturday was: Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti 35 (including PSP 11, Communists 4, Peasants and Workers Party 12, Jan Sangh 1 and independents 7); Mahagujarat Janta Parishad 16 (including 2 PSP) and independents 5 (two in Maharashtra, one each in Gujarat, Saurashtra and Vidarbha.) Total: 147 seats.

Congress Wins Six Lok Sabha Seats

NEW DELHI, March 9.

ALL THE SIX RESULTS ANNOUNCED FOR LOK SABHA ELECTIONS TODAY WENT IN FAVOUR OF THE CONGRESS.

Of the successful candidates, Sardar Baldev Singh was re-elected from Hoshiarpur constituency of Punjab, Mr. A. M. Thomas from Ernakulam and Mr. Munishwar Dutt Upadhyaya, president of the Uttar Pradesh Congress Committee from Partapgarh.

Mr. Upadhyaya defeated Mr. Harisaran Singh by a margin of 23,000 votes in a straight contest.

The following are the details:

ERNAKULAM (Kerala): Electorate 4,18,271; votes polled 2,95,739; A M Thomas (Cong—sitting member) 1,42,202; Abdul Kadar (Ind) 1,32,579; M X Joseph (Ind) 12,549; Staly Luiz (Ind) 8,225; The lost two Independents lost their deposits. Mr. Abdul Kadar (Ind) was supported by the Communists.

PERAMBALUR (Madras): Electorate 4,42,510; votes polled 2,30,794. M Palaniandi (Cong) 1,12,497; V Boovaraghaswamy Padayachi (Ind) 47,133; S Mannarmannan (Ind) 43,983; Rajachidambaram (Ind) 27,165; Mr. Rajachidambaram lost his deposit.

PRATAPGARH (UP): Electorate 3,83,909; votes polled 1,34,219; Munishwar Dutta Upadhaya (Cong) 78,399; Hari Sharan Singh (Ind) 55,773.

DAHOD (Bombay): Electorate 3,57,246; votes polled 1,70,147; Dindod Jaljibhai Koyabhai (Cong) 1,04,575; Baria Haribhai Kuvarbhai (J Parishad) 65,572.

SALEM (Madras): Electorate 4,01,752; votes polled 1,80,983; S V Ramaswami (Cong) 85,342; Babie Kandaswami S K (Ind) 30,764; Ganesa Sankaran (Ind) 29,629; Govindaraj B V (Ind) 26,878; Manicka Mudaliar (Ind) 8,370; the last two candidates lost their security deposits.—UPI.

Decimal Coinage In P. O. Savings Accounts

NEW DELHI, March 9.

With the introduction of decimal system of coinage on April 1, 1957, Post Office Savings Bank accounts will be maintained in terms of Rupees and Naye Paise instead of Rupees, Annas and Pies with effect from that date.

Consequently the balance at credit of the depositors of the Savings Bank Accounts on and after April 1, 1957, will be converted into decimal coinage on the basis of the ready reckoner published by the Government of India and all further transactions in this respect will be carried out in terms of the new coinage.

Results At A Glance

For State Assemblies (including Uncontested Returns)

State		Seats	C.	P.S.P.	Com.	J.S.	Other
Andhra	...	301	162	1	16	—	38
Assam	...	108	58	8	4	—	11
Bihar	...	318	7	1	—	—	6
Bombay	...	396	91	14	3	2	33
Kerala	...	126	19	9	23	—	2
M. P.	...	288	157	8	2	9	21
Madras	...	205	57	—	1	—	22
Mysore	...	208	60	7	—	—	12
Orissa	...	140	25	2	1	—	23
Punjab	...	154	75	1	5	4	7
Rajasthan	...	176	30	—	—	3	9
U P.	...	430	125	—	2	4	21
West Bengal	...	252	7	2	1	—	2

'C' for Congress, 'PSP' for Praja-Socialist Party, 'Com' for Communists, 'J.S.' for Jan Sangh.

STOP PRESS

DATAR WINS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. B. N. Datar, Union Deputy Minister for Home Affairs, was declared elected today to the Lok Sabha from Belgaum Parliamentary constituency. He defeated two rivals, a Praja Socialist candidate and a nominee of the Bharatiya Jan Sangh.—UPI.

ANOTHER CONGRESS WIN

HYDERABAD, March 9.

Congress won the Medak Parliamentary seat, the result of which was declared late tonight. Mr. P. Hanumantha Rao, former Deputy Minister in the Ramkrishna Rao Cabinet, defeated Mr. Maqdoom Mohiuddin (PDF), a prominent Communist leader. This constituency had returned Dr. N. M. Jaisoorya on the PDF ticket in the last elections.

TODAY

HINDU: Phagun Shud 9 2013
MUSLIM: Shaban 7, 1376
PARSI. Meher 11, 1320

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-51 a.m.
Sunset: 6-47 p.m.
Moonrise: 12-59 p.m
Moonset: 1-31 a.m.
Hightide: 4-51 a.m., 6-57 p.m.
Lowtide: 11-40 a.m., — p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: Mar. 16, 7-52 a.m
Last Q'ter: Mar. 23, 10-34 a.m.

PREMIERS MEET IN PARIS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, March 9.

TODAY'S TALKS IN PARIS BETWEEN THE PRIME MINISTERS OF BRITAIN AND FRANCE CENTRED ON THE MIDDLE-EAST. BOTH PREMIERS APPEARED ANXIOUS TO SECURE A SWIFT INTERIM AGREEMENT WITH NASSER OVER THE SUEZ CANAL ISSUE.

They were prepared to allow Egypt to run the canal but not to pay the full dues to her pending final settlement.

The Gaza strip situation was also considered.

The Arabs had already staged a demonstration for immediate resporation of the strip to Egypt.

They greeted the U.N. force with banner saying "Welcome as guests but not as occupants."

Yugoslavia has warned Hammarskjoeld that it would withdraw its unit whenever Egypt objected to the presence of the U.N. force there.

That, it is believed, is also the attitude of India.

The U.N. force has released 77 political prisoners interned by Israelis.

Whatever decisions the two Premiers may arrive at, they are unlikely to take any action which does not command the approval of America.

RUSSIA ACCUSES U.S.

Meanwhile, Russians have started accusing America of using presence of U.N. forces to push the Eisenhower doctrine. According to informed circles, Egypt is in a conciliatory mood and would consider reasonable proposals for a settlement.

Any reasonable arrangement in her view must provide for compensation for damage done during the Anglo French invasion.

A U.P.I.-A.F.P. message from Paris says:

British Premier Harold Macmillan arrived here today accompanied by Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd for talks with the French Premier.

Shortly after their arrival, Macmillan and Lloyd were received by French Premier Guy Mollet at his official residence.

Talks between Mollet and Macmillan began immediately.

Latest Commercial

'KERB' RATES AT 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY, March 9.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 175-8 to Rs. 175-12; Indian Iron Rs. 20-9 to Rs 20-10; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 577-8 to Rs. 578-12; Burmah Rs. 637-8 to Rs. 638-12; Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 748; Cotton Jarilla May Rs. 682; Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 853 to Rs. 855; Cotton Vijaya June Rs. 806; Castorseed May Rs. 159 to Rs. 159-4; Groundnut May Rs. 169-12 to Rs. 170; Silver Fagan Rs. 177-6; Silver Chaitra Rs. 177-11; Gold Fagan Rs. 105-15; Gold Chaitra Rs. 106-12.

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, March 9.

New York Cotton market closed today.

PUBLIC NOTICES

WESTERN RAILWAY

ADDITIONAL SUBURBAN TRAINS ON ELECTION DAY.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE PUBLIC in connection with the General Elections on MONDAY, 11th March 1957, additional trains will be run on the Bombay Suburban section as under:

FROM BORIVLI TO CHURCHGATE.

Borivli	Dep.	5.10 hrs.	Churchgate	Arr.	6.18 hrs.
"	"	5.37 "	"	"	6.48 "
"	"	5.52 "	"	"	7.00 "

FROM CHURCHGATE TO BORIVLI.

Churchgate	Dep.	23.00 hrs.	Borivli	Arr.	0.7 hrs.
"	"	23.20 "	"	"	0.27 "
"	"	23.38 "	"	"	0.45 "
"	"	24.00 "	"	"	1.7 "
"	"	1.00 "	"	"	2.7 "

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DURGAPUR STEEL PROJECT.

No. ENG/24.—General Manager, Durgapur Steel Project, (P.O. Durgapur Coke Oven Dt. Burdwan) invites separate sealed tenders from bonafide contractors with experience of road construction for the following works at the Project Township site.

(a) Construction of Road No. 5/1—estimated cost Rs. 3,23,663/-, earnest money—Rs. 6,474/-. Tenders to be superscribed "Road No. 5/1."

(b) Construction of Colony roads in Sector I—estimated cost Rs. 1,47,829/-, earnest money — Rs. 2,957/-. Tenders to be superscribed "Colony Road, Sector I."

Tender forms with complete schedules may be had from (i) the Project Office at Durgapur or (ii) Branch Office of the Project, 2 Fairlie Place, Calcutta-1, on any working day on payment of Rs. 5/- per set.

Tenders must be accompanied by earnest money in the form of a receipted challan from the Asansol Sub-Treasury of Government securities duly pledged.

Tenders will be received by Construction Engineer (Roads) upto 2 p.m. on 22nd March, 1957 and will be opened by him on the same day at 3 p.m.

General Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(509)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Re. 1/8.

To be paid in advance

HOMOEOPATHY

Homoeopathy — World's best Postal Training by experts. Money refunded if proved otherwise. Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara. P.O.

(3033 I)

Madras, Kerala Get Showers

POONA, March 9

Yesterday's western disturbance now is over north-east Baluchistan and is causing appreciable cloudiness over Rajasthan.

An upper wind discontinuity passes over through Trivandrum, Mysore, Gulbarga, Udaipur and Barmer.

Weather was mainly dry over the country except for scattered showers in north-east Assam, the Kumaon hills, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Madras and Kerala.

Principal reported amounts (cms):—Punalur 3, Ootacamund 1, Nainital 1/2, Palayamcottai 2, Kodaikanal 1, Nidadavolu 1/2.

Cashed Stolen Cheque: Three Held

BOMBAY, Saturday

Sadik Hussein alias Mohmed Sadik, Ramchandra Keshav and Laxman Pandu Joshi who were alleged to have cashed a cheque of Rs. 2,265 in a bank were arrested by the Bombay CID.

The police said that a party from Buhrampur had sent a cheque to Bombay party by ordnary post.

The cheque was found stolen in transit and was cashed in a bank.

On inquiry it was found that Joshi had given the cheque to Mohmed Sidik and Ramchandra and they were alleged to have cashed it.

Mohmed Sidik was arrested at Bapty Road but it was alleged that he had beaten the police and ran away.

The police then rearrested him and on a statement made by him the others were arrested.

The accused were remanded to police custody.

Couple Beaten And Robbed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A PLAN to commit a dacoity at the Patel Niwas compound, Jawahar Nagar, Goregaon, by an armed gang was foiled by a couple at the risk of their lives early today.

The couple, residents of the Niwas was assaulted by the robbers who snatched a gold chain from the woman before escaping.

At 4 a.m. today some armed men went to Patel Niwas and tried to lock the doors of the residents from outside.

One of the residents shouted to his neighbour to come out.

Hearing the shouts Sardar Bahadur Dhumsing Verma and his wife opened their door and came out.

While they were unlatching the door of their neighbour, one person, who was hiding nearby, pounced upon Mrs. Verma and snatched her gold chain.

When Verma resisted and tried to catch the man three other persons caught hold of him.

They assaulted Verma and his wife and ran away with the gold chain.

Hearing Verma's cries for help some residents of the building tried to come out, but, their doors had been locked from outside.

U.S. Dry Milk For India

NEW DELHI, March 9.

THE U. S. Department of Agriculture has announced authorisation for India to make an additional purchase of 658,000 dollars worth of non-fat dry milk with Indian rupees, the USIS announced here.

The authorisation amends an agreement entered into on February 12 under which India was authorised to buy 133,000 dollars worth of the commodity with Indian currency.

The amendment increases the tonnage involved by about 3,000 metric tons. Shipment of the milk the USIS said, will be made from American ports until June 29.

BIGGEST DEAL

This is part of the huge agricultural commodities agreement between India and the United States for 360 million dollars worth of wheat, rice, cotton to be shipped over the next two and a half years.

Called the largest transaction even negotiated between any two countries, most of the proceeds revert to India for economic development on a long-term loan basis.

About 55 millions dollars become an outright U. S. grant.

Last month a shipment of 450 tons of dried milk reached India as part of a 3,000-ton gift from the United States for flood relief. —UPI.

MENON STRESSES NEED OF RESTRAINT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON, India's chief spokesman at the United Nations, said today that if the Western powers did not reciprocate Egypt's conciliatory attitude of co-operation in the Suez dispute, there were chances that in the next eight to ten days "we may drift further away from the solution."

He said that with greater restraint and commonsense, which was expected after the experience of the past four months, it was hoped that the Suez Canal would be re-opened to normal traffic soon.

India had always maintained a standard of opposing aggression anywhere, whether in Egypt, Central Europe or Kashmir.

What still needed to be avoided were elements of threats that persisted in the approach of some nations.

'REASONABLE'

As far as Egypt was concerned, Mr.. Menon said he had not found the slightest degree of unreasonableness, or obstruction or refusal to listen to reason.

Mr. Menon was speaking at a luncheon given in his honour by Mr. H. H. Ismail, Consul-General for the Dominican Republic.

Mr. Menon emphasised that it was, therefore, imperative that India and all those countries which believed in peace should restrain those who tended to speak in a language of coercion.

India always held that the Suez Canal was an international carrier not in the sense it was used by the West but in the sense that it carried international traffic..

In international politics it was rather difficult to persuade nations to change their views and the stand they had taken, with the result that people, in trying to save face and to justify their actions, loose their heads.

GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE

Earlier, Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay, paid a tribute to Mr. Menon's notable part in the U.N. discussions.

He said Mr. Menon was just not an Indian but a world citizen, and that it was amazing how he could carry so much in his head and always present the case in such a lucid manner.

Mr. Menon, the Governor said, was a symbol of peace and goodwill.

Mr. H.H. Ismail welcomed the chief guest.

The consular corps, Mr. S. K. Patil, and prominent citizens were present.

Progressive Group's Anniversary

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Progressive Group will hold a get-together dinner on March 22, at the Taj, to celebrate the 21st year of its existence.

The Governor of Bombay, Mr. Sri Prakasa, will preside.

The Group was started in 1936 as the Indian Progressive Group, founded by Sir Jamshedji Jijibhoy, Mr. Neville Wadia, Mr. A. Jasdanwala, Mr. J. Charanjiva, Mr. R. Harkisondas, Mr. M. R. A. Baig and Mr. A. R. Wadia.

The Group was started when communalism was rampant and a forum, open to all, to express their views in an unbiassed manner was needed.

Its membership was composed mainly of middle-class intelligentsia, social workers, businessmen, lawyers, doctors, engineers and the like.

During the war, the Group helped the Government in food and cloth rationing.

It was also active in launching a literacy drive and helped extensively to swell funds for various charitable and welfare causes.

DR. J. C. GHOSH SAYS

National Unity Is India's Urgent Need

NEW DELHI, March 9.

THE role of educational institutions in bringing about the emotional integration of the people of India was emphasised by Dr. J. C. Ghosh, member, Planning Commission.

He was addressing a joint convocation of the three degree colleges of the Radhasoami Educational Trust in Dayalbagh today.

Dr. Ghosh said that the territory of the Union of India today was far more extensive than any recorded in our history.

A nation, however, was not merely a political or an economic unit.

There must be union in the hearts and minds of men and an emotional integration born of an all-pervading feeling of a sense of oneness with all who dwelt in this land.

He said that national solidarity was the most urgent need of India today.

In spite of our championship of peaceful co-existence, we were passing through dangerous times.

Such dangers could be ignored by us only at our peril.

He added: "There is one great lesson of history which no Indian citizen must forget—united we stand, divided we fall. A house divided against itself cannot stand."

MASS CONTACT

Dr. Ghosh said that our educational institutions had a great responsibility for fostering the emotional integration of the people.

To be an Indian, one must know the country.

One must have an understanding of the heart and mind of the people of India.

He said: "I sometimes dream that during vacations, students of all colleges in groups of three or four go out of their own province and start, on foot or on bicycles, on a pilgrimage of discovery of the real India, of regions of which they have read in books but of which they have no personal experience."

BUDDHA'S WAY

Dr. Ghosh referred to Buddha's advice to his disciples: 'Go now and wander for the welfare of God and men,' and said that within three hundred years of this message, Buddhist monks had carried the teachings of their master to the farthest limits of Asia.

In recent years, he said, such walking tours by Asian leaders had become great events in history.

Mahatma Gandhi's Dandi march, Vinoba Bhave's Bhoodan tour, and Mao Tse-tung's long march to Yenan as the head of the Communist army—all these had proved that a leader drew his strength from the people: The closer the contact, the deeper he sent his roots into the hearts of his people, the greater was his strength.—UPI.

Morarji's Tribute To Kher

NAVSARI, March 9.

Mr Morarji Desai, Union Minister for Commerce and Industry, described Mr. B. G. Kher as his elder brother.

Addressing a condolence meeting here this morning Mr. Desai paid glowing tributes to Mr. Kher and said that he had established a new tradition.

He was a great patriot and faithful to his work.

His death was a great loss to the country, Mr. Desai said.—UPI.

For Pilgrims To Paithan Fair

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Persons intending to visit the Eknath Maharaj Fair to be held at Paithan in Aurangabad district from March 21 are advised to get themselves inoculated against cholera and carry with them the necessary certificates of inoculation.

U.S. TRADE MISSION CALLS ON G.L. MEHTA

BOMBAY, March 9.

Members of the U.S. Trade Mission called on Mr. G. L. Mehta, India's Ambassador in the United States, at his residence on Malabar Hills this morning and had a 50-minute discussion with him on problems of interest to business communities in the U.S. and India.

Two members of the mission, Mr. Egil Krogh and Harold K. Cherry, left early Saturday for a 12-hour visit to Pona on the invitation of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce. The team is leaving for Hyderabad on Monday, March 11.

New Postal Stamps From April 1

NEW DELHI, March 9.

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the introduction of decimal coinage on April 1, 1957, the Posts and Telegraphs Department will issue entirely new sets of postage stamps and postal stationery showing new denominations in terms of naye paise.

In order to be able to print sufficient stocks in time for the switchover to the decimal system of coinage, a single design has been chosen for all the new stamps of the various denominations.

The new stamps will be issued in the following denominations: 1 naya paisa; 2 naye paise; 3 naye paise; 5 naye paise; 6 naye paise; 10 naye paise; 13 naye paise; 20 naye paise; 25 naye paise; 50 naye paise; and 75 naye paise.

"Service" stamps will also be issued in the same denominations, except that there will be no "Service" stamp of the value of 75 naye paise.

The existing rupee series of stamps, that is, stamps of the denominations of Re. 1, Rs. 2, Rs. 5, Rs. 10 and Rs. 15 will continue unaffected.

The following are the denominations of various types of new stationery to be issued for ordinary use on April 1: inland (single) postcard — 5 naye paise; inland (reply) — 10 naye paise; local delivery (single) postcard — 3 naye paise; local delivery (reply) postcards — 6 naye paise; embossed square envelope — 13 naye paise; inland letter card — 10 naye paise, registration envelope — 73 naye paise (including stationery charge of 10 naye paise); and aerogrammes — 20 naye paise, 50 naye paise and 75 naye paise.

New "Service" stationery will be confined to postcards of the same classes and denominations as "ordinary" postcards.

CALCUTTA, March 9.

A sitting Congress M.P., Mr. Abdus Sattar, was today declared elected to the West Bengal Assembly defeating his Communist and Hind Mahasabha rivals by an overwhelming majority from Ketugram constituency in Burdwan district.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday.

Babu Jaising and Janardan Vishnu were arrested as they were allegedly found drunk near Khar railway station. At the Bandra court they were ordered to be released on bail.

Louis Peter Fernandez was arrested by the Kingsway Police station yesterday.

According to the police who produced the accused at the Bandra court several cases of theft of brass corks valued at Rs. 650 occurred during last few days. The accused was arrested on suspicion.

Fernandez was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 1000.

Setalvad Concludes Arguments On Behalf Of RMDC

NEW DELHI, March 9.

ON the eleventh day of his arguments yesterday Mr. M. C. Setalvad concluded his arguments on behalf of the R.M.D.C. Ltd., and submitted that the competition carried on by the respondents involved a substantial amount of skill on the part of the competitor.

The appeal is being heard by the Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court presided over by the Chief Justice, Mr. S. R. Das.

The State of Bombay preferred the appeal against the judgment of the Appeal Court of the Bombay High Court holding that the taxing provisions of the Bombay Lotteries and Prize Competitions Control and Tax Act, 1948, contravened the Constitution.

Mr. Setalvad read the judgment of Mr. Justice Desai of the Bombay High Court and submitted that in a consideration of all the features of the respondents' competition — considered on facts, on legal principle, as also in the light of the authorities cited — is not a lottery but a competition in which skill, knowledge and judgment on the part of the competitor is a real ingredient in the distribution of prizes.

GAME OF SKILL

The Attorney-General commented upon the judgment of the Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court, where he had said dealing with the argument of the promoters of the R.M.D.C. competitions that the solution was not prepared before hand, that it was not arrived at by chance but the solution was the result of the careful deliberation of an Adjudication Committee that the Adjudication Committee was nothing else but a facade. Behind this facade the main structure was built on chance and not upon skill.

The Attorney-General said the judgment was erroneous in this part and the competitions did involve a substantial amount of skill.

He read out the rules and took the court through an actual competition to show that it was a game of skill which called for knowledge of English and was not just a shot in the air.

On the conclusion of his arguments Mr. N. A. Palkhiwalla started his submissions on behalf of the respondents.

The arguments will be continued.—UPI.

Rajasthan To Take 660 DP Families

CALCUTTA, March 9

ARRANGEMENTS have been completed by the Central Rehabilitation Ministry to settle 600 agriculturist and 60 non-agriculturist displaced families from East Pakistan in Rajasthan.

This will be the first batch of refugees from East Pakistan to be settled in this State where, each agriculturist family will be provided with eight acres of land and each non-agriculturist family will get one and a quarter acres of land besides other facilities.

The plan to settle these families is estimated to cost Rs. 33 lakhs and provides for irrigation facilities, loans for purchase of bullocks, fodder implements and seeds, supply of drinking water and educational and medical facilities.

The settlement of these families will mean the allotment of the entire area of 5,200 acres of land at Parania, Gordhanpura and Gatti villages in the Kotah district of Rajasthan, offered by the State Government in response to the Prime Minister's appeal to different States in 1955.—UPI.

Gulbarga Banking Company

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Reserve Bank of India has served a notice on the Gulbarga Banking Company Ltd., Gulbarga informing the bank that licence to carry on banking business in India cannot be granted to it.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY 243.9m.

6-30 Mangal prabhat, 6-35 Special news bulletin, 6-45 Mangal prabhat, 6-50 Special regional news bulletin G, 7-0 Mangal prabhat, 7-15 D K Datar, 7-45 Saadat Khan, 8-15 Chayanika, 8-30 mudrika, 7-15 D K Datar, 7-45 Saadat Khan, 8-15 Chayanika, 8-30 Folk songs, 10-30 For children, 11-00 Aap ki pasand, 11-30 Radio Vadyavrinda, 11-45 C R Vyas, 12-15 Saadat Khan, 12-30 R Ranjan, 13-10 Ramat Gamat, 13-15 D K Datar, 13-40 Revue Orch., 14-05 Teresa Athaide, piano, 14-15 Sundady Variety, 17-30 Chitrapat san, 18-10 Azimkhan, 18-50 Niaz Ahmed, 19-30 Geet madhuri, 19-45 Humorous songs from the Gujarathi stage, presented by Kasambnai and party 23-0 Special news bulletin.

VARIATIONS 545.5m.

6-35 Special news bulletin, 6-45 Mangal prabhat, 6-50 Special regional news bulletin M, 7-0 Mangal prabhat, 8-00 V G Bhatkar, 6-45 W Shave, 9-0 For children, 11-45 Scenes from plays, 13-00 Sport, 13-5 A Khan, 13-10 Dasna mat, 13-30 N M Soman, 13-50 Saadat Khan, 14-0 Sunil Athvankar 14-30 Karnatak sangeet, 17-30 Dashratn Pujari, 17-45 C R Vyas, 18-10 N M Soman, 18-20 For villages, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-30 Replies to letters, 20-45 Konkani prog. 21-30 Humorous songs in M, 23-00 Special news bulletin.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m.

7-00 Prabnat mangala, 7-05 Vandana, 7-15 Geeto, 7-32 J Shah, 7-45 J Desai, 9-00 Vinodotsav, 11-30 A Dighe, 11-45 J Desai, 12-30 Bakhad Jantar, 13-10 Geeto, 13-30 Sugam sangeet, 13-45 Anjana Kalakar, 17-30 Songs, 17-40 J Shah, 18-05 Sugam sangeet, 18-15 Geeto, 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-15 Talk, 20-45 A Dighe, 21-15 Scenes from plays, 21-30 Vinodotsav.

POONA 375m.

7-00 Prabhat vandan, 7-20 Vocal music, 8-16 K Mirajkar, 8-45 Humorous songs, 9-00 R G Dandekar, 9-30 Palodyan, 13-00 K Mirajkar, 13-15 D U Kulkarni, 13-30 R C Dandekar, 17-30 K Mirajkar, 17-50 D U Kulkarni, 18-20 For villages, 19-30 R K Phtak, 20-15 Lobha Asawa, 20-30 Matters of Moment, 20-45 K Mirajkar, 21-15 Weekly Spotlight, 21-30 Sugam sangeet, 21-42 Instrumental interlude, 21-45 Jyotsna Bhole.

RAJKOT 329.7m.

7-00 Mangal swar, 7-05 Vandana, 7-15 Usha R Chinoy, 7-32 V H Maroo, 8-30 Geeto, 9-00 Balakotsava, 10-30 Kaviraj, 17-30 Songs, 17-40 Nava Kalakar, 17-45 Vishanji Maroo, 18-00 Swar vahini, 18-15 Roop swaroop, 18-35 Usha Chinoy, 19-45 Usha Chinoy, 20-15 Talk, 20-30 Matters of moment, 20-45 Geeto, 21-15 Scenes from plays, 21-30 Lok Ranjan.

MADRAS 319.4m.

6-50 Swagatam, 7-00 All. Instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambain, 8-00 C S Jayaraman, 13-00 AIR Vadya Goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetamalika, 14-10 Akashvani Records, 14-30 Janamma David, 15-00 N L Ganasaraswathy, 17-00 Chopin, 17-30 Vocal music, 18-35 Veena recital, 19-30 Variety prog., 20-30 Violin recital, 21-00 Vocal music, 21-30 Choral concert.

VARIATIONS 211.3m.

7-15 For children, 8-45 Play, K. 13-40 Geetikaaharam, 14-00 Flute recital, 14-15 For children, 17-50 Locals 18-15 For villages, 21-15 U N Speaker, 21-30 Rasamayi, 21-45 Listeners Requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m.—7-0 a.m. Good morning, 7-30 BBC news, 7-45 Album of favourites, 8-0 Choice of people, 9-0 Elice in records, 9-30 Remembered yesterday, 9-45 Quiet corner.

31m.—5-30 p.m. Music, 8-0 Sunday star, 6-15 Home news, 6-30 BBC news news talk, 6-45 Broadway parade, 7-0 Men behind melody, 7-30 Pick of the years, 8-0 Amateur hour, 8-30 Music of Latin America, 9-0 On wings of songs, 9-30 Music you'll remember, 10-0 Greetings, 10-15 Back to Bible, 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15 to 18-40 16.92m from 15-00 to 22-45 19.91m, from 15-0 to 23-45, 24.80m, from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-00 Composer of the week, 15-15 Commonwealth of song, 16-00 Sunday service, 16-30 Commentary, 16-45 Sports, 17-00 The Al Read Show, 17-30 Melody Hour, 18-45 For children, 19-45 Life with the Lyons, 20-15 Concerto, 22-15 Edmundo Ros.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86, 13.86m. from 19-13 to 21-0)—18.45 London calling Asia, 19-45 For women, 20-05 Science Survey.

VOA 25.26, 42.19m.

Hindi Part I (7- to 7-30 p.m.)—Humse Poochiye Aap ki farmaish, Part II (9-0 to 9-30 p.m.) News reports.

English (6-0 to 6-30 p.m. and 10-0 to 10-30 p.m.)—Music of America and Cois Portar's music.

Bombay Today

ESPLANADE HIGH SCHOOL: High school and middle school students will stage a variety entertainment, Princess Theatre, Bhangwadi, 9 a.m. Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, presidency magistrate, will preside.

NATIONAL HEALTH LEAGUE: Fifteenth anniversary celebrations, C. J. Hall, Dr. N. N. Kailas to preside, 3-30 p.m.

RAMAKRISHNA ASHRAM: 122nd birth anniversary celebrations of Bhagwan Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa Deva; public meeting at the Ashram, Khar, Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor, to preside, 5-30 p.m.

BHARATIYA AROGYA NIDHI: Inauguration of the mobile hospital for the domiciliary treatment of T.B., by Municipal Commissioner Mr. P. R. Nayak, Rang Bhavan, Elphinstone Tech. School Compound, Dhobitalao, 5-15 p.m. Mr. Purshottamdas Thakurdas will preside.

BAL BHAVAN: Mr. S. G. Pandit will relate stories in Marathi, 5-15 p.m.

MUNICIPAL GARDENS: Orchestral music at King's Circle and Joseph Baptista Gardens, and vocal music at Victoria Gardens, 5-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "The Psychology of the Abnormal" Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

FINANCE COMMISSION TO REVIEW PUNJAB'S ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

CHANDIGARH, March 8.

THE Punjab's financial position will be examined when the five-member Finance Commission of India, headed by Mr. K. Santhanam, arriving here on March 28.

During its five-day stay, the commission members, who include S. Ujjal Singh, a former Finance Minister of the Punjab will hold discussions with the Governor, the Chief Minister, the Finance Minister, other members of the Council of Ministers and Commissioners.

Discussions will centre round the major revenue-earning departments, major development expenditure and non-development expenditure, also the general financial position of the State and its financial resources.

The commission will visit the Bhakra Nangal Project, the Harike Project and border areas.

DEFICIT SEEN

The former State of Punjab has a budget of over Rs. 300,-000,000.

The year 1956-57 visualised a deficit of Rs. 4,700,000 which was sought to be covered through fresh taxes and an increase in the rates of the then taxes.

New measures, announced by the Finance Minister in his budget speech, would have yielded a revenue of Rs. 7,300,-000, but the State Government so far has failed to levy the agricultural income-tax, while the sales tax on luxury goods was doubled only in November, 1956.

It is yet to be estimated whether the revised budget for 1956-57 turns out to be a surplus, or a deficit one.

It can be said the financial position of the Punjab State is precarious, with the taxation burden being increased—and there is every possibility of this burden still increasing in the coming fiscal year.

The state owes about Rs. 2,-000,000,000 to the Centre.

According to the Finance Minister, the Punjab's debt will be Rs. 1,815,200,000 by the end of the current financial year.

But this expenditure, incurred out of loans taken by the State, is entirely on account of Bhakra Nangal, Harike and other irrigation and power projects and road-building schemes.

At the moment, however, the Punjab is not able to repay its debt to the Centre; on the other hand, the debt is piling up with time.

Even for the interest payment the Punjab has to take a loan from the Centre which too is not free of interest.

But, as a former Chief Minister of the Punjab once said, the Punjab, with its Bhakra Nangal Project, has a market value which enables it to receive more loans from the Centre.

In fact, as things stand today, the Rs. 1,700,000,000 Bhakra Nangal Project is mortgaged to the Union Government.

AMBITIOUS PLAN

It must, however, go to the credit of the Punjab Government that even under these difficult financial conditions the State has prepared an ambitious second Five-Year Plan with an estimated outlay of Rs 1,260,000,000, four times bigger than the first Five-Year Plan.

The biggest strain on the State's financial resources, according to the Government's experts, is the maintenance of defence arrangements along the 300-mile-long border with Pakistan.

The State has up till now been spending a big sum every year on the maintenance of the Punjab armed police, responsible for the maintenance of peace on the Indo-Pakistan border.

Year after year, the Union Government has rejected the plea of the State Government to share this burden.

Now, it is understood to have agreed in principle to share this border defence expenditure.

The former State of PEPSU has a budget of some Rs. 90,-000,000.

Last year, there was a budget deficit of a little over Rs. 20,000,000 but this has not been of grave concern because, as it is explained, the expenditure is entirely on schemes of public utility and will be remunerative in future.

The area, now comprising the Patiala Division in the integrated Punjab, is essentially an "excise area."

The total excise revenue of this area is Rs. 21,273,000, of which Rs. 12,015,000 is derived from liquor alone.

This liquor revenue is seriously threatened with the approach of prohibition.

This area has a second Five-Year Plan of its own with a total outlay of Rs. 360,800,000.

Punjab State can be said to have a top-heavy administration, its civil servants number over 135,000 for 17 districts, in addition to Simla.

Employees in the service of local bodies like District Boards and Municipal Committees are in addition to this number.

It is roughly estimated that well over 50 per cent of the state's budget is consumed by civil servants by way of salaries.

IMPLICATIONS

Officials of the Punjab Finance Department are busy working out the detailed financial implications of the integration of the former States of Punjab and PEPSU.

Next year's budget will show how far the Punjab, and for that matter the former PEPSU area, has benefited from the financial point of view by this integration.—NAFEN.

Man With 32 Convictions Sent To Jail

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. M. M. Dhruv, presidency magistrate, Bandra Court, found Abdul Aziz, a 26-year-old returned externee with 32 previous convictions, guilty of the charge of breach of the externment order and ordered him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for six months.

The prosecution case was that the accused was externed out of Greater Bombay under orders from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay on May 5 last for two years.

He was arrested by the Kingsway police on January 23 on Jame Jamshed Road, Parsee Colony, Dadar. He had no written permission from the authorities to return to Bombay.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and prayed for mercy. He also admitted all his 32 previous convictions.

His first conviction was in Bhopal in 1942 and the last one was by the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay on May 8.

Waste Lands For B.C. Hostels

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Government waste lands, pending their survey and classification, may hereafter be granted to Backward Class hostels on eksali leases, free of rent, in accordance with the current rules and subject to certain conditions.

Rent should, however, be paid for the land for the period it is under the possession of the hostel if it is given up before the expiry of the eksali lease, or if it is misused.

Such leases will be granted by Collectors of the districts concerned.

An Exhibition of photos and sketches on India was organised in Hanoi on Wednesday.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

No Remand Because Of Polling

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. K. J. KHAMBATTA, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today rejected a police plea to remand ten persons, who were arrested for allegedly moving about in a suspicious manner, to police custody, as he felt that by keeping them in police custody the persons would be deprived of their right to vote on Monday.

The arrested persons were Narayan Bhuddhia and nine others who were rounded up by the Princess Street police yesterday.

Mr. Khambatta ordered Narayan and others to be released on a bail of Rs. 100 each.

He Was In Two Minds

MADRAS, March 8.

During the counting of votes in the Ambasamudram constituency, one ballot paper was found to be torn into two halves and put in the boxes of the Congress and Communist candidates.

A Travancore coin called "Chakram" was found in another ballot box.

At a polling booth in Coimbatore District, a voter loudly proclaimed that he would not vote for anybody except Mr. Sukumar Sen, and went away.

A sheet of paper with the Vaishanavite caste mark inscribed on it was found in a ballot box of a D M K candidate in the Tiruchengode constituency, Salem District.

In another D. M K candidate's ballot box, bits of paper with the words "Don't trust whole-sale dealers," "Will you get your deposit back." were found.—UPI.

Centre's Grant To P. T. Institutions

NEW DELHI, March 9.

The Central Advisory Board of Physical Education and Recreation has recommended that 33 per cent of the fund allotted under physical education in the Second Five-Year Plan should be utilised for aiding institutions giving physical education.

A sum of Rs 50 lakhs has been earmarked by the Government of India for this purpose under the Second Five-Year Plan.

There are at present about 20 institutions training teachers of physical education in various parts of the country.

Some of them are run by State Governments while others are managed by private bodies, receiving grants from the government.

In view of the large gaps in the field of physical education in the country, the committee has suggested that the Centre may give a cent per cent grant in deserving cases.—UPI.

Samiti's Election Meetings

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti closed its election campaign in the city with two mass meetings—one at Chowpatty and the other at Shivaji Park—today.

Mr. Shivram Raje Bhosle, who defeated the Congress candidate in Sawantwadi was feted at these meetings.

Mr. S. A. Dange, addressed the Shivaji Park meeting.

Among others who addressed the meetings were Mr. P. K. Atre, Dr. T. R. Naravane and Mr. Peter Alvares.

Madras Voters Object To Indelible Ink

MADRAS, March 9.

WHILE there was somewhat brisk polling in the Madras North Parliamentary and its component Assembly constituencies, polling was comparatively dull in the South Madras Parliamentary constituency from which the Union Finance Minister, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari is being opposed by Mr. H. D Raja, sitting Rajya Sabha member and another DMK candidate.

The Chief Minister, Mr. K. Kamaraj, was the first to exercise his franchise yesterday in the South Madras Thiyagarayanagar constituency.

Between 34 and 40 per cent of votes were polled in the North Madras Parliamentary constituency comprising the industrial belt of the city where the Congress is being opposed by Socialist and PSP candidates who happen to be labour leaders

In the Washermanpet, Perambur and Basin Bridge areas of North Madras, which are industrial and poor class dwelling areas, there was brisk to heavy polling up to lunch.

At some polling stations the voting went up to 50 per cent, women constituting the majority.

KEEN CONTEST

There is keen contest in the North Madras Parliamentary constituency between the Congress, Socialist and PSP candidates.

Similarly in the component Assembly constituencies also the contest was between the Congress, Communist, Socialist, PSP, DMK candidates and Independents.

In the South Madras the polling was comparatively dull; it ranged from 25 to 30 per cent.

In one polling station in South Madras only a dozen voters turned up in the morning.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari went round different polling stations in the South Madras Parliamentary constituency along with the Congress candidates of the Assembly constituencies.

At some of the polling stations voters objected to their being marked with indelible ink and to being compelled to affix their signatures.

REFUSAL

At one polling station a retired government official refused to sign his name, but on being told that he could not exercise his vote without signing, he signed with great reluctance.

Two blind voters had to be helped to vote in Triplicane area. Another, a paralytic patient who had managed to reach the polling station, had to seek the assistance of the polling staff to put the voting paper in the ballot box.

A woman in advanced stage of pregnancy came confidently to the polling station in another area, but had to be removed to the hospital because of sudden labour pains even before she could exercise her vote.

Barring an assault on a Congress volunteer in Triplicane, the polling went off smoothly.—UPI.

Swiss Trade Envoy Leaves For Ceylon

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Swiss Trade Commissioner in India and Ceylon Mr. E. W. Duetschler, left for Colombo, today by the Lloyd Triestino liner "Victoria."

During his stay there, he will acquaint himself with the volume of trade between Ceylon and Switzerland, before returning to Bombay.

Ambekar's Appeal To Voters

Mr. G. D. Ambekar writes:

The Indian National Congress has selected myself and Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar as its candidates for Lok Sabha from Bombay City (Central) Parliamentary Constituency for the General and Reserved seats respectively.

Our Parliamentary constituency is spread over a vast area from J. J. Hospital and Walkeshwar to Dadar and Sion.

It was my earnest desire to see each and every voter individually but it proved an impossible task.

I hope, the voters will excuse me for my inability to see them individually.

I appeal to the voters to go to the polling booths irrespective of my incapacity to make personal approach to them and help us to get elected by overwhelming majority and thus give us a chance to serve the people through the Lok Sabha.

I also request the voters to elect all the Congress candidates for Bombay Legislative Assembly from our Parliamentary Constituency.

Congressmen Assaulted

RANCHI, March 9.

Congress workers were attacked in a village on the outskirts of the town, within the Ranchi Assembly constituency last evening.

About half a dozen Congress workers went to the village to distribute identity slips to voters of the village for today's polling.

Some people attacked them, causing serious injuries to one person. The injured men were admitted into the Sadar hospital.—UPI.

Naga Hills Poll On March 15

SHILLONG, March 9.

Election in the Naga Hills for the Parliamentary seat from the autonomous hills districts in Assam will be held on March 15 according to a notification published in an Assam Gazette extraordinary.

The election was due to be held today along with that in other autonomous hills districts.

There will be no election for thre Asembly seats from the Naga Hills as two independent Naga candidates have already been elected uncontested, while the third candidate from Mokokchung constituency withdrew his candidature even though his nomination paper had been declared valid.—UPI.

HugeNumberOf Invalid Votes

MADRAS, March 8.

Double-member constituencies of Madras State Assembly to be vying with one another in the matter of invalid votes.

Up to yesterday, the Pollachi constituency had the pride of place with 7,249 invalid votes to its credit but its place has been usurped by the Papanasm constituency, which achieved a record of 9,514 invalid votes.

In between these two the Thiruvannamalai constituency made a short-lived bid for supremacy with 8,078 invalid votes.—UPI.

Alleged Stabbing Of Daughter-in-Law

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Gumdopant Kashiram was arrested by the Delisle Road police, yesterday, for allegedly stabbing his daughter-in-law, with a Rampuri knife, and causing serious injuries to her.

She has been admitted in hospital.

Kashiram was produced before Presidency Magistrate J. S. Dawda, at Dadar Court, this morning, and was released on bail.

Officiating Army Chief

Photo of Lt-Gen. K. S. Thimayya, lately GOC-in-C, Eastern Command, who took charge on Friday morning as officiating Chief of the Army Staff, succeeding Gen. S. M. Shrinagesh, who has proceeded on two months' leave preparatory to retirement. Fifty-one-year-old General Thimayya was commissioned from Sandhurst in 1926. He was the first Indian to Command an All-Indian Brigade in action during World War II. He won DSO for conspicuous bravery and gallantry in the battles of Kangaw in the Arakan. During the Kashmir operations in 1948, he caused a sensation by taking armoured vehicles over the 12,000-foot-high Zojila pass to break through the raiders' strongly-held positions. General Thimayya headed the five-nation Neutral Repatriation Commission in Korea and his tactful handling of the explosive situation earned for him universal respect. The President decorated him with the Padma Vibhushan (Dusra Varg).

BRIEF PANIC IN ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, March 9.

PANIC prevailed in Allahabad city today and numerous shops round Ghaski-Satti on the Grand Trunk Road closed as news spread that a procession led by Mr. Triloki Singh, the PSP leader, who recently defeated the U. P. Congress chief, Mr. C. B. Gupta, for the Assembly seat from Lucknow, had been stoned.

Confusion prevailed for some time, but the procession passed through the main streets of the city and terminated at the PSP office.

Several people, including women, are reported to have been injured.

A hero's welcome had been accorded to Mr. Triloki Singh earlier at the station on his arrival this morning from Agra by the Delhi-Howrah Express.

AT STATION

Long before the train arrived, a large number of PSP and Communist workers had assembled at the station.

As soon as the train steamed in, with shouts of "Triloki Singh Zindabad" and "PSP Zindabad," the huge crowd rushed to the compartment in which the leader was travelling.

Mr. Triloki Singh came out with difficulty.

He was profusely garlanded and carried in a chair amidst deafening cheers.

He was then taken in a huge procession led by PSP workers.

As the procession neared Ghaski-Sathi, stones and bottles are reported to have been thrown at it.

Some processionists, including two women, received injuries.

However, without further trouble, the procession passed through the main streets and reached the PSP office in the city.

Mr. Triloki Singh will address three election meetings here during the course of the day.—UPI.

Expert Advice To Increase Rail Capacity

HYDERABAD, Mar. 9.

Speeding up of trains, increase in unit weight, centralised traffic control and reduction on delays, as also better means of signalling are some of the measures suggested by a team of American engineers, for increasing line capacity on Indian railways to cope with the additional tonnage.

This was disclosed by Mr. C. G. Holmquist, project manager, Indian Railway Survey team, in a talk at the institution of engineer last evening.

He said that these suggestions could be implemented without much additional cost.

Mr. Holmquist said that the survey team had made a preliminary investigation into the working of the Railways in India and already submitted its first report to the Railway Board.—UPI.

Candidates To Blame

NAGPUR, March 9.

Not a single voter went to the Sirpur polling station on March 2, it is reported.

The villagers, it is stated, did not know the date of the polling or the location of the polling station, as none from the candidates visited the village.

Poll Schedule Today

NEW DELHI, March 9

POLLING will commence tomorrow in two Parliamentary and 48 Assembly constituencies to elect two members to the Lok Sabha and 63 State Assemblies.

Punjab Minister Mool Chand is contesting the Lok Sabha seat from Kaithal in Punjab.

In West Bengal, the sitting Congress M.P., Mr. S. K. Dutt, is contesting the Howrah seat.

Among prominent persons contesting for the Punjab Assembly are the Maharaja of Faridkot (Ind) from Faridkot, the Raja of Nalagarh (Cong) from Patiala, and the leader of the Maha Punjab Front, Dr. Kali Charan (Ind) from Ludhiana City.

Dr. Kali Charan is opposed by Mr. Kidar Nath (Cong), former leader of the Gandhi Janata Party, Mr. Inder Singh (Ind), is contesting from Jind.

The prominent nationalist Sikh, Mr. Gopal Singh (Ind) is opposing the Raja of Nalagarh in Patiala. Mr. Waryam Singh (Cong), a sitting MLA, is contesting from Amritsar Sadar.

The Madhya Pradesh Minister Raja Naresh Chandra Singh, is contesting from Sarangarh for the State Assembly.

LOK SABHA

Punjab: Kathal.
Assam: Howrah.

STATE ASSEMBLIES

Assam: Golaghat, Teok, Marangi, Titabar.
Bihar: Chas.
Madhya Pradesh: Raipur, Arang, Mahasamund, Sarangarh, Pushprajgarh.
Mysore: Hebbur, Hoskote, Krishnarajanagar, Nagamangala, Tumkur, Yalburga.
Punjab: Pehowa, Butana, Jind, Samala, Fatehabad, Malo, Amritsar, Sardar, Pathankhot, Ludhiana City, Patiala, Faridkot.
West Bengal: Bhadreshwar, Chandernagore, Domjur, Egra, Galsi, Ghatal, Gopiballavpur, Haringhatta, Hirapur, Itahar, Jagatballavpur, Kalchini, Karandighi, Magrahat, Manteswar, Mathurapur, Nandigram North, Pataspur, Rajnagar, Serampore, Uttarpara.

Practise What You Preach, Says Pakvasa

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Only when what was taught could be practised the teaching could be said to have been fully embibed, said Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, at a function held to mark the 12nd birthday anniversary of Sri Ramakrishna at the C. J. Hall this evening.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Ramakrishna Mission, Khar.

Man, Mr. Pakvasa said, had the intelligence to follow the right path to seek spiritual development.

He cited the example of Gandhiji who, in his lifetime, had practised what he preached to the masses.

Among those who addressed the meeting were Prof. Ghanshyam Joshi, Swami Sambuddhananda, Swami Prem Puriji and Dr. Anthony Elenjimittam.

Vedic prayers were chanted and devotional songs were sung on the occasion.

The Andhra Pradesh Government propose to spend Rs. 26 lakhs next year for laying roads in the tribal areas, for which formal permission of the union government has been sought.

Maj. Deane Retires From Mint

BOMBAY, Friday.

The employees of the Government Mint today held a function to bid farewell and bon voyage to the retiring Mint Master, Major D. V. Deane, and to welcome the in-coming Mint Master, Mr. B. S. D. Aiyar.

Major Deane will lay down his office tomorrow after 25 years of service with the Indian Government, during the last ten years of which he was the Mint Master in Bombay.

Major Deane thanked the workers for the compliments paid to him and assured the workers that they were assured of their jobs, for years to come under ideal labour conditions.

His one regret was that the two unions of mint employees had not merged.

He hoped that the workers would extend the same co-operation and loyalty to his successor.

Mr. B. S. D. Aiyar, the Mint Master-designate, who will assume office tomorrow, said that he would try to maintain the high standards set up by his predecessor as well as the same harmonious conditions of labour.

Mr. S. M. Dikhale, Labour Officer, Government Mint, speaking on behalf of the workers paid a tribute to the services rendered by Major Deane to the Government of India, and to his tact and understanding in his relations with the workers.

Two cheques of Rs. 1,632 and Rs. 720 were presented to Major Deane by Mr. Dikhale, on behalf of the workers, as a token of their gratitude to him for having looked after their welfare in the way he did.

Major Deane will sail for England, on March 14, with his wife and two daughters.

S. C. Job-Seekers Classified

NEW DELHI, March 9.

An occupation-wise analysis of 73,915 scheduled caste applicants registered with the Employment Exchanges at the end of 1956 revealed that 69 per cent were unskilled workers and 9.7 per cent were applicants for clerical jobs.

Technicians constituted 4.8 per cent of the number and 1.4 per cent desired to enter teaching profession.

Of the number a vast majority, namely, 89.4 per cent were non-matriculates.

Assam Plans New Social Education Scheme

SHILLONG, March 8.

A Rs. 39,000 social education scheme has been drawn up for Assam.

It provides for a supervisory staff, a puolication programme and five audio-visual units.

Stress will be laid on the production of suitable literature for the guidance and use of social education workers.

The Social Education Department has already published a scientifically graded series of charts, a primer and four readers, attractively printed and written under the Laubach method.

In the literary field, copies of "Nal Damayanti," "Kadamoarir Sadhu" and "Amargaon" have been distributed to village libraries and social education centres free of cost.

Some education centres have been converted into Community Centres partly through local contributions and partly through government aid.

Equipped with a library and musical instruments, they also provide adequate recreational facilities.—NAFEN.

DE VALERA ACCENTS PEACEFUL WAYS TO END PARTITION

DUBLIN, March 9.

BACK in power after being in opposition for three years is the veteran Irish statesman, Mr. Eamon de Valera.

His Fianna Fail Party has secured him the greatest election triumph of his long and turbulent career. He returns to power with the biggest backing for an Irish Prime Minister since the state was established 36 years ago.

Mr. De Valera has 78 of the 147 seats in the Dail which gives him a majority over all the other parties.

Mr. John Costello's Fine Gael return with 40 seats against 48 in the last election.

Mr. De Valera begins his third term as Prime Minister, with the thorny problem of IRA terrorists to solve.

A "strong man" of Irish politics seeking the union of Eire with Northern Ireland, his victory is not likely to receive an approval from IRA. Members of this organisation recall that when their leaders were inviting a German invasion of Ireland in World War II, five were tried by Eire military courts and executed.

Expectations are that Mr De Valera will step up security measures to wipe out bases in Eire from which terrorists go on gun missions to Northern Ireland.

In a television interview broadcast over the B.B.C. network, Mr. De Valera said that partition could never be achieved by violence and that he was utterly against such methods. "We will try peaceful means," he declared.

The Fianna Fail Party now takes over from Mr. John Costello's coalition, which has governed since 1954.

A REPUTATION

"A reputation has been preferred to a coalition," says "The Daily Telegraph" commenting on the Irish General Election.

"Years of a frustrating coalition stalemate are now over," the newspaper continues.

"The Irish people hope, but not very confidently, that Government by one party will be firm and clear sighted and will continue with the economic recovery begun under Mr. John Costello.

"They hope, too, that something will be done by the new and veteran Prime Minister to improve the Republic's relations—at once tragic and ludicrous—with the Ulstermen of the north."—NAFEN.

Women Favour Prohibition, Survey Finds

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Officers of the Backward Class Department of the Government of Bombay, while on their usual tours, carried out a sample survey into the socio-economic conditions of the backward classes during the quarter October-December last.

The survey indicated an overall improvement in the social, economic and health conditions of the families concerned.

In all 45 families from 27 villages of the districts of Thana, North Satara, Nasik, Sabarkantha, Amreli, Kheda, Surat and Broach were examined.

IN ALL CASES, THE OPINION OF WOMENFOLK WAS FOUND TO BE VERY FAVOURABLE TO THE POLICY OF PROHIBITION.

The survey indicated that out of the 104 ex-addicts from these families, 93 have given up drinking following the introduction of total Prohibition.

Thirteen families repaid their debts, generally varying from Rs. 40 to Rs. 2,000 each. Besides, many families effected savings and some of them utilised their savings for the purchase of daily necessities, ornaments, lands, etc. As many as 23 families could send their children to school.

New Park At Mahabaleshwar

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, while speaking at Mahabaleshwar on Friday, expressed his pleasure that one of the many development projects undertaken in Mahabaleshwar was materialising.

The Chief Minister was inaugurating the Pratapsingh Park at Mahabaleshwar.

He pointed out that with the construction of the park, which would not only serve as a pleasure garden but also as a research centre in forestry, an additional responsibility will have been added to the items handled by the local municipality.

Mr. B. G. Gadhe, Minister for Forests, speaking earlier, said that the present Government was also keen on promoting the progress of the beauty spot and making the place as attractive as possible.

CITY UTTER BHARTIYAS BACK MENON

Mr. Jeet Singh Sawhney, President, Utter Bhartiya Sangh, Bombay, writes:—

I appeal to the Bombay residents in general and Utter Bhartiyas in particular to support Congress candidates in the general Election.

The Utter Bhartiyas, having one and half lakhs of votes in the constituency of Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, where the total number of votes is 435,000 should whole-heartily help to get him elected by a big majority.

CHINESE ARTISTES FETED HERE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Consul-General for China in Bombay and Mrs. Chang Chiping held a reception for the Peking Variety Theatre (Chinese acrobats) at the Cumballa Hill lawns of the Consulate this evening.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay, who was present for a brief period, was entertained to a special performance by artistes.

The reception committee of the Rajkumari Amrit Kaur Coaching Scheme, organisers of the Chinese Circus, presented a model of the Taj Mahal in a glass case to the troupe and other gifts to the artistes.

Mr. A. A. Jasdanwalla, chairman of the committee, made the presentation.

The artistes, in their turn, presented the committee with a beautiful black and white painting of a horse, done by Shue Pi-hung, a well-known Chinese artist.

PLAGUE NEAR GAUHATI

GAUHATI, March 9.

Four cases of suspected plague have been reported at Palasbari, about 14 miles from Gauhati. Medical expert have gone to the place to verify the cases.

There were three plague deaths in Gauhati in November last. They created such a panic that there was an exodus from the town.—UPI.

FOR CONDEMNED MAN

Poll Brings Two Weeks' Reprieve

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

TRIVANDRUM, March 9.

TO one man in Kerala, the elections have proved to be literally a matter of life and death. He is Kodakulangara Vasu Pillai, a young man who, in a heavily guarded cell in the Central Jail in Trivandrum, is, at this moment, living through the two weeks of life which he owes to the elections in the State.

He was to have been executed on February 28, the day on which elections began in Kerala.

But since it was considered inauspicious to herald the new State's first elections by a hanging, the State Government, acting on a petition from the condemned man's sister Somavalli, asked the judiciary to postpone the execution until after March 11, the last polling day in the State.

The High Court instructed the Quilon Sessions Court accordingly and the latter has now fixed March 14 for the execution of the sentence of death.

Vasu Pillai, a Communist, was a member of the Village Panchayat, as was his victim, Madusudhanan Pillai, a Congress worker of Chavara, a coastal village. The murder took place on January 15, 1954.

The Quilon Sessions Court first sentenced Vasu Pillai to death on September 28, 1955. Two months later the High Court ordered a retrial.

After the retrial he was sentenced to death again on February 21, 1957.

Execution was originally fixed for December 30, but the Home Ministry ordered a temporary stay. This order was withdrawn and the execution was fixed for February 28. Now it has been postponed to March 14.

The "Kerala Kaumudi," leftist daily of Trivandrum, wrote an editorial on Feb. 24, under the caption "Vasu Pillai's Hanging." The paper asks the authorities concerned to read Victor Hugo's account of "the last day of a condemned man.

It says that, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, Vasu Pillai must be considered to have suffered the gravest punishment several times already.

The editorial alleges that 'the Executive which swears not to interfere in the decisions of the judiciary, unhesitatingly changed the date of the execution. What is being done to Vasu Pillai is a bigger wrong than hanging a hanged man again and again."

He Set Fire To Voters' List

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SHANKAR RAMCHANDRA MORE was arrested by the Kalachowki police last night for allegedly threatening a Congress volunteer and snatching away a voters' list.

The police told Mr. D. D. Yennemadi, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon Court, that Shankar set fire to the list.

Later, he behaved in indecent manner and created a row in the locality, the police stated.

He was allegedly under the influence of liquor.

Shankar was released on bail.

KARAIKAL: Mr. S. Dakshinamurthy Mudaliar and Mr. P. Shanmugam, councillors of Pondicherry Government, have appealed to France to hasten the 'de jure' transfer of the former French settlements to India in the interests of both countries.

TORY MORALE LOW: LABOUR WINS

LONDON, March 9.

THE Labour Party could count on a majority of at least 100 in an immediate general election.

This is the belief here among political statisticians following evidence of the trend away from Conservatism displayed at the recent by-elections and heightened by the sinister slump in the government vote at Warwick and at West Bristol.

There have been five by-elections in what the Westminster mathematicians and forecasters choose to regard as "the pocket general election."

Four showed a swing to Labour of around five per cent—enough, the assessors calculate, to give the party a majority of around 100 in a general election.

The Warwick by-election showed a swing of just over 12 per cent which, if it were to be repeated over the country, would produce in Parliament a Labour majority of over 300. It is conceded, however, that there were special conditions at Warwick.

Four more by-elections are immediately ahead. A massive Conservative ginger effort is being raised to stem the leftward swing.

Labour leaders hail the party climb which has reduced the ex-Prime Minister Eden's old Warwick constituency to a marginal seat overnight.

Opposition pressure for a general election is rising. Before flying to a Dutch socialist conference, the Labour Party leader, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, challenged the government to drop their "reactionary policies" or resign.

Its "deplorable record at home and abroad" had lost if the confidence of the country, Mr. Gaitskell declared.

The Labour Party's General Secretary, Mr. Morgan Phillips, said, "The trend continues. Electors everywhere have made up their minds that it is time for a change. The government should now respond to the wishes of the electorate."

Informed political observers, however, do not expect the Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Macmillan, to oblige. He is understood determined that the Conservatives shall remain in office for their full five-year term.

Sources close to the party affirm he intends to allow at least two years for his government to mend its fortunes before going to the country.—NAFEN.

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BHARAT (Kurla) 12, 3, 6 & 9

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Dull Trading In Shares

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TRADING on the Bombay Stock Exchange was dull today with limited dealings and narrow fluctuations. Conditions were almost idle in the absence of any favourable advices.

Tata Steel Ordinary was listless around its opening level of Rs. 176-8. Indian Iron was quoted at Rs. 20-10 while Indian Iron Rights were done around Rs. 5-12.

Textiles though a shade better were hardly active, in the beginning. Bombay Dyeing was firm around its opening level of Rs. 681-4 though fresh support was lacking. Kohinoor was better at Rs. 335-8 and Century at Rs. 479-8. Simplex Swadeshi and Tata Mill were steady at Rs. 176-8, Rs. 222 and Rs. 51 each respectively. Standard was a shade better at Rs. 440.

The miscellaneous list showed a steady trend with prices of important scrips slightly marked down. Associated Cement was quoted at Rs. 167-4 and Scindia at Rs. 20-6-6 Bombay Burmahs found buyers at Rs 639-6. Tata Chemical was steady at Rs. 16-6-6.

In the cash section Tata Locomotive was maintained at Rs. 147-8. Indian Copper was steady at Rs. 3-8 and BIC at Rs. 8-1. National Rayon was in demand up to Rs. 237.

Banks and insurance were steady and unchanged. There was moderate inquiry in securities. The three per cent Conversion Loan was quoted at Rs 74-10.

During mid-session Scindia found good buying inquiry and was quoted up to Rs. 20-12-6 at which level it closed firm.

Cotton shares closed steady around this opening levels.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS			
B. Dyeing (7-8)	577	4	0
Century (8)	478	4	0
Kohinoor Mill (3)	333	8	0
Swadeshi Mill (12)	220	0	0
Central India (3)	116	8	0
Simplex (3)	177	0	0
Gokak (15)	220	8	0
New Great (10)	229	0	0
Finlay (20)	307	0	0
Swan (25)	410	6	0
National Rayon (12)	235	12	0
I. U. Ord. (0-3)	10	10	6
I. U. Defd. (0-2)	1	12	0
Standard (20)	446	4	0
Indore (5)	137	8	0
Shrinivas (12)	155	0	0
Tata	50	0	0
Morarji Mills (15)	227	8	0
Edward (18)	345	0	0
Apollo Mills (0-12)	2	9	9
Madhusudan (8-2)	98	0	0
Podar (5)	167	8	0
Khatau (10)	197	8	0
B. R. Cotton	40	0	0
Mysore (3)	104	12	0
Minerva (6)	82	0	0
Model (7-8)	180	0	0
Elphinstone (2-8)	48	0	0
Ajam	82	8	0
Osman	62	0	0
STEELS			
Tata Steel Ord. (10-8)	176	0	0
New	126	0	0
T. S. First Pref. (6)	158	12	0
T. S. IInd Pref. (7-8)	118	0	0
I. Iron (1) XR	20	10	0
Indian Iron	5	14	0
I. Iron Pref.	102	4	0
Tata Loco (8)	147	0	0
CEMENTS			
Associated Cement	167	4	0
New	63	0	0
Digvijay (3-5) XR	147	0	0
Andhra Cement	15	0	0
INDUSTRIES			
B'bay Burmah (26-12) (ex-div)	638	2	0
Belapur (10) XD	232	0	0
Bhopal Sugar (0-8)	18	14	0
Phaltan (8) (ex-div)	140	8	0
Scindia Steam (0-3)	20	12	6
P. Construction (6-8)	174	0	0
Tata Chemical XD	16	4	0
Tata Oil (2)	44	12	0
Shivrajpur (8)	92	8	0
B.I.C.	8	0	0
Indian Copper XR	3	6	6
Burma Petrol	2	11	3
Alcock (12-8)	273	12	0
Wimco (11)	174	6	0
Polson Ord. (10)	165	0	0
Walchandnagar (6)	278	0	0
Larsen Toubro (NS)	16	0	0
Premier Auto (ex-div)	9	4	0
Hind Motor	7	10	0
ELECTRICS			
Tata Hydro (4-8)	122	8	0
Tata Hydro	116	0	0
Andhra (45)	1218	12	0
Andhra Valley New	1187	8	0

CASH SECTION

MILLS			
Phoenix (10)	141	4	0
Hindustan Mills (200)	5300	0	0
Sassoon Silk (0-6)	8	13	0
Buria (12-6)	120	0	0
Colaba	60	8	0
Indian Silk (225)	5250	0	0
New City (10)	140	0	0
Bradbury (20)	212	0	0
Dawn (10)	110	12	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind (6-3)	101	0	0
Laxmi (12-6)	168	0	0
Vishnu	132	0	0
Western (225)	5100	0	0
Bhopal	1450	0	0
Ahmedabad adv. (7)	200	0	0
Gold Mohur	20	8	0
Sassoon Silk (0-6)	9	10	0
New Union (11-6)	66	4	0
Raja Bahadur Poona	13	0	0
Berar	50	0	0
Victoria Mills (20)	350	0	0
Swadeshi Cawnpore	11-14	0	0
Jam Ranji (60)	1300	0	0
Malatlal Pilo	380	0	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)			
Ahmedabad Elec. (2-6)	100	15	0
Broach	11	0	0
Surat (2-8)	113	2	0
Amalgamated XD	10	9	0
Bom. Suburban (4) XD	111	4	0
Poona	130	0	0
Central Bank (1-6)	94	8	0
BANK SHARES			
Central Bank (1-8)	54	0	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	57	4	0
Bank of India (5)	141	0	0
India New	140	0	0
Union Bank (0-6)	7	9	0
Baroda (0-6)	104	8	0
Dena Bank (1-4)	38	0	0
United Com. (3-8)	57	0	0
Punjab National (2)	53	8	0
Jaipur	40	0	0
Bikaner	23	0	0
Jodhpur	1	2	6
Eastern	80	0	0
INSURANCE SHARES			
Oriental (200)	3730	0	0
Empire (25)	350	0	0
New India	41	4	0
Jupiter (1)	6	8	0
Vulcan (4)	15	10	0
Indian Mercantile (8)	40	8	0
Uni Fire	11	8	0
All India General	2	1	0
B I G (1-2)	13	8	0
Neptune	6	8	0
Khatau	80	0	0
Morarji (4)	78	0	0
National Rayon (5)	76	0	0
Hume Pipe	68	0	0
Polson	87	0	0
A I O (8)	137	0	0
Digvijay Cement XR	97	4	0
Alembic	90	0	0
Estrella (2-8)	38	8	0
Kamani	71	0	0
Larsen 'I (5)	90	8	0
N K Hing (5)	90	0	0
Mahendra	101	8	0
Great Eastern	100	0	0
Dhrangadhra	96	0	0
DEBENTURES			
Andhra (4)	98	12	0
Scindia	95	8	0
Tata Power 1950	100	0	0
Tata Power New	88	0	0
Tata Mills	99	0	0
Locomotive	99	0	0
Andhra Elec.	100	8	0
Standard Vacuum	100	8	0
Burmah Shell	100	8	0
Caltex	99	12	0
OUTSIDE SHARES			
New Victoria Mills	2	0	0
New Victoria Pref.	5	1	0
Sajjan Mills	110	0	0
Indian Steam	10	8	0
Burma Mines	2	14	6
Nonferrous Metal	14	6	0
Sirpur (0-3) XD	10	1	0
Sar Silk	6	8	0
Voltas	122	8	0
Voltas New	112	0	0
National Corbon	27	2	0
Guskin William	25	5	0
Ralli Ord	38	0	0
Ralli Pref	70	0	0
Hind Sugar	290	0	0
Industrial and Prud (2-4)	47	0	0
Dena Ins (3) XD	38	12	0
New Great	18	0	0
New Asiatic	5	8	0
RAILWAYS			
C P	70	12	0
Deh Rontas (1-4)	13	2	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES			
Bom. Bur. New (11-8)	244	6	0
Mackenzie	79	0	0
Port Canning (1-8)	7	12	0
Kemp and Co. (15)	197	8	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	115	0	0
Dena Trust (0-13)	11	8	0
Indus Invest Trust (4-3)	76	0	0
Gujarat Invest Trust	25	0	0
Bom Baroda (4-8)	62	8	0
Alemer (8)	116	4	0
Supreme Industries (6)	80	0	0
Dharamsey Chemical (3)	46	12	0
Hume Pipe	61	0	0
United Motor	24	8	0
Bombay Safe (32)	800	0	0
Gujarat Safe Dep.	125	0	4
Sardar Carbonic (16)	312	8	0
Estrella Batteries (3)	39	8	0
Josts Co	66	0	0
Killick Ind (7)	16	0	0
Mukund Iron	13	0	0
Defd.	21	0	0
R Rampur Coal	41	4	0
Kamani	6	5	0
Saibe Biscuit	93	0	0
Bom Cycle XR	29	0	0
Hind Cycle	143	12	0
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	122	8	0
Oonja Phai	40	0	0
Mahindra (1)	14	2	0
Amar Dye	115	10	0
Hind Elec.	13	1	0
Aundh	140	0	0
Ashok Cement	107	0	0
Sen Raleigh	12	0	0
Orissa Cement	13	0	0
Hind Elec	90	0	0
Shri Krishna Sug.	12	11	0
Blue Mount	6	2	0
Water Fall	6	6	0
ICI	75	0	0
Standard Batteries	107	8	0
Jaipur Udog	12	0	0
Texmaco	20	0	0
Ind Vegetable	102	8	0
Maharashtra Sugar	810	0	0
Bom. Potteries	56	0	0
Hindustan Lever	20	8	0
Gwalior Rayon	14	8	6
Orient Paper	30	4	0
Port Canning	6	0	0
Midland	18	4	0
Chang Sugar	30	0	0
PREFERENCE SHARES			
Andhra Valley (25-13)	1092	8	0
Tata Power (33-8)	1137	8	0
Hydro Electric	110	10	0
Central India (25)	442	8	0
Swadeshi Mills	115	0	0
Vishnu (7)	501	0	0
Laxmi	210	0	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	80	0	0
Podar Mills (4)	80	0	0
Shrinivas	80	8	0
Elphinstone Mills (6)	90	0	0
Bradbury	63	8	0
Surat Elec (3)	115	0	0
Pre Const 1st	102	8	0
Pre Const 2nd	90	0	0
Pre Const 3rd	96	4	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	101	4	0
Walchandnagar (7)	135	8	0
Tata Chemicals	99	0	0
Supreme	75	0	0
B R Cotton	80	0	0
Mukund Iron	98	0	0
Mackenzie First	105	0	0
Mackenzie Second	115	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv.	108	12	0
Mysore Mills (1-2)	30	0	0
Standard	99	0	0
Madhusudan (0-8)	7	8	0

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, March 9.

Apollo	2-10	2-9-9	
B. Dyeing	581-4	81-14	75 77-8
C. India	118	16-8	
Century	479-8	82-4	78-8
Elphinstone	50		
Finlay	307		
Gokak	221	20-8	
I U. Defd	1-12-6	1-12	
I. U. Ord.	10-12	10-11-6	
Indore	138-2	35	37-8
Khatau	197-8		
Kohinoor	335-8	33-8	
New Great	229		
Shreeniwas	195		
Simplex	176-8	78-8	77
Standard	440	42-8	37-3 48-12 46-4
Swadeshi	222	23	19-8 20-4 19-12 20
Swan	410-10		
Tata Mill	51	51-4	50-8 51
Ahmedabad	100-15	1-4	100-15
Hydro	122-8		
Power	1220	22-8	18-12
Scindia	20-6-6	20-10	20-8 20-12-6
I. Iron	20-10	20-12	20-9 20-10
I Iron Rights	5-12	5-14-6	5-13-6 5-14
Tata Ord.	176-12	76	75-12 75-12 76-8 75-8 76
Tata 2nd	118	(8-3-57)	
Tata 2nd	118		
Belapur	232		
Phaltan	140-8	39-12	40
Walchandnagar	278-12		
Andhra	15	XR	
A. C. C.	167-4	67-8	67 87-4
Digvijay	147-8	47	
Alcock	276-4	77-8	73-12
B. B. Old	639-6	41-4	37-8 38-2
B. B. Petrol	2-12	2-11	2-11-3
B. I. C.	8-1	8	
Hind Motor	7-10		
I. Copper	3-6-6		
Larsen	16		
Rayon	237	35	35-12
P. Auto	99-8	99-4	
P. Const.	176	76-8	74
Shivrajpur	93	93-4	92-8
Tata Chem.	16-6-6	16-3-6	16-4
Tata Loco	147-8	46-12	47
Tata Oil	45	44-12	
Wimco	173-12	74-6	

SPECIAL

A. C. C. Coupon .. Rs. 66, 63
Digvijay Cement Coupon: Rs. 41 42

CASH SECTION

Surat Elec 117-8, 18, Rayon 78, Baroda 104-8, Central 54, Central New 57-4, India 142, Punjab 53-8, Dena 38 XD, U Commercial 57, New India 41-8, 41-4, Gold Mohur 207-8, New Kaiser 107-8, Sassoon Spg. 40, Vishnu 142-8, Tata Power New 1187-8 Tata Steel New 126, Halleyburia 25-4, Twyford 19-4, Kesar 46-4, Orissa 13-3, Gwalior 14-8-6, I. I Trust 76, Kamani 6-6, Killick 165, Mahindra 14, New Central 12-10, Port Canning 6, Hind Lever 20-8, 20-7.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local Bullion Exchange was firm today on encouraging advices from Calcutta.

Forward silver opened higher today at Rs. 1,789 after its previous close at Rs. 177-3. Ready silver was quoted two annas higher.

Forward gold opened higher by annas nine than its previous closing, at Rs. 105-14. Later it was done at Rs. 106. Ready metal was on par with forward.

Sovereign was priced at Rs. 69.

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, March 9.

Silver ready open 179-2, high 179-4, low 178-12, close 179.

Gold ready open 104-10, high 104-12, low 104-9, close 104-12.—UPI.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, March 9.

SUGAR.—Indian 2½ Mds. Rs 88. Indian Better Quality Rs. 100; British Refined Rs. 89 to 90

HESSIAN.—Ready 45x11 pics 94, Feb.-March 9¼, 40x8 pics 92, 50 x 10 pics 88, 40 x 10 pics 89. DW Bags Rs. 104. Liverpool Rs. 145, Twill Rs. 123, Twine Rs. 45.

PEPPER—Ready Rs. 77, Fagan Rs. 544 to Rs. 549, Chaitra Rs. 552 to Rs. 557, Vaisakh Rs. 558 to Rs. 563.

GHEE—B. L. Rs. 64, M. J. Rs. 61, B. K. Rs. 64, Vishnu Rs. 60, Khamballa Rs. 60; Belgaum No. 1 Rs. 53; Belgaum No. 2 Rs. 47 Shankeshwar Rs. 46.

COPRA—Rajapuri Rs. 420, Alpai Rs. 390, Office Colombo Rs. 335, Ginger (Bengal Md.) Rs. 46.

CLOVES: Cloves Rs. 293 to Rs. 294, Cassia Rs. 70 to Rs. 71, Mergan Delivery Rs. 1150 to 1170.

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, March 9.

120 DULL CONE APRIL			
Opening	815	0	0
Highest	815	0	0
Lowest	811	0	0
Close	811	0	0
40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE APRIL			
Opening	643	0	0
Highest	643	0	0
Lowest	640	0	0
Close	640	0	0
150 BRIGHT APRIL			
Opening	641	0	0
Highest	642	0	0
Lowest	638	0	0
Close	638	0	0
Ready 120 Japan	4	4	0
Ready 150 Japan	4	1	6
Ready 120 Italy	4	1	0
Ready 150 Italy	3	11	6

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local oilseeds market was active today with a fair turnover, on good upcountry advices.

Groundnuts May delivery which opened at Rs. 169-4 closed firm at Rs. 170-4, the highest level of the day.

Castorseeds May closed steady at its opening level of Rs. 158-12 after fluctuating between Rs. 160-8 and Rs. 158.

Linseed May was steady at Rs. 28-13 while Cottonseeds May delivery was quoted at Rs. 99.

GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	34	14	0
Ready Bold	34	10	0
Feb.-March	34	4	0
April-May	34	9	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Madras	34	0	0
Kanpur	32	4	0
Gujarat	34	0	0
LINSEED			
Ready	28	14	0
Feb.-March	29	0	0
April-May	29	2	0
KARDI			
Ready	21	4	0
April-May	21	8	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	28	12	0
April-May	29	2	0
OILS			
Groundnut Receipts	18	10	0
March	18	10	0
April	18	14	0
May	19	2	0
Linseed	15	8	0
Castor Oil Commercial	18	4	0
B.S.S.	19	7	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay cotton markets as well as the offices of the East India Cotton Association were officially closed today as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr B. G. Kher.

In private Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 744 and Jarilla May at Rs. 630. Vijay April was done at Rs. 848.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, March 9.

NEW YORK	High	Low	Close
March	34.99	34.90	34.90
May	35.11	35.05	35.05
July	34.51	34.50	34.51
October	32.92	32.86	32.92
December	32.84	32.78	32.84
March	32.86	32.80	32.86
May	32.80	32.80	32.86
July	32.44	32.40	32.44
Spot			35.15
NEW ORLEANS			
March	34.99	34.90	34.91
May	35.07	35.05	35.05
July	34.51	34.50	34.50
October	32.87	32.85	32.85
December	32.80	32.78	32.82
March	32.83	32.82	32.83
May	32.84	32.80	32.83
July	32.42	32.39	32.43
Spot			34.00

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, March 9.

Gen. Electric 56-1/4, Gen Motors 39-7/8, U. S. Steel 59, Studpack 7-1/2, U. S. Steel Pref. 147-1/2, Anaconda 62.

New York Wool

March 101.5, May 155.7, July 183.5, Oct 1..., Dec 180.8, Mar 179, May 177.2, July 175.2, all bid.

Grease wool March 155.4, May 152.5, July 150.7, Oct 149.7, Dec, 148.5, Mar 146.5, May 144.5 July 142.5 all bid.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

Government disbursements today failed to prevent money being short again. Compared with yesterday, however, only a moderate amount of held as needed from the authorities, and by taking privilege money houses managed to balance without having recourse to the Bank of England.

The rate for money hovered between 3-3/4 and 4 p.c. throughout the day.

May and "hot" bills were at first traded at 3-29/32 p.c. but the rate hardened to 3-15/16 per cent later under the shortage of money.—UPI-AFP.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, March 9.

Coir Yarn Beypore Rs 200-210, Quilandy Rs 220-230 Fibre Garbled Rs. 169, Ungarbled Rs 160.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 167-8, Unhusked Rs 180 Dry Rs 165, Coconut Oil Rs 530, Copra Office Rs 345, Dilpasand Rs 395, Madrasnottam Rs 420

Pepper Wynaad Rs 610 Country Rs 60, Dryginger Rs 350, Coffee Robusta Rs 165.

Timber Pali Ds 60-67-8, Junglewood Rs 45-50, Vellapine Rs 60-62-8 Benteak Rs 50-57-8, Teak Rs 120-125, Mango Rs 3-6/3-10, Teak Rs 20-27-8, Rosewood Rs 20-25.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, March 9.

Ready wheat Rs 16-10 to 17-12, Khatti Rs 16-4, Gram Rs 13-12 to 14-3, Barley Rs 14, Bejhar Rs 13-12 Maize Rs 13-14, Bajra Rs 13-12, Jowar Rs 12-8 to 13-4, Guwar Rs 11, Rice Basmati Rs 23-8 to 27, Coarse Rs 16-8, Peas Dara Green Rs 13-4, White Rs 15-8, Matar dal Rs 15-4, Arhar Rs 12-6, Arhar dal Rs 16-8, Urd Rs 18 to 20-4, Moong Rs 13-12 to 15, Masoor Rs 16 Oats Rs 15, Methi Rs 19-8.

Trade stocks wheat 8, Gram 1, Maize 1, Jowar 4 khattles.

Gur Pancera Rs 99-10 to 10-2, Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 28-12, Simbhaoli Rs 28-14, Daurala Rs. 29 to 30, Mansoorpur Rs 29-10, Rampur Rs 31-8, Retail Rs 30-10, Khandsari Rs. 22 to 25.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 29 Taramira Rs 22, G nut Rs 14-12, Cottonseed Rs 12-3, Mustard oil 78, G nut oil Rs 57, Vegetable Products 36-6, Oilcake Rs 10-12, Opening Peas Jeth Rs 10-7-7-1/2, Peas Farm Jeth Rs 10-9-9, Arhar Jeth Rs 10-14, Baisakh 18-4-6, Gur Baisakh Rs 10-7-3.

TEA PRICES MAY FALL

CALCUTTA, March 8.

The recent improvement in tea prices is unlikely to be maintained despite the limited quantity available at the Calcutta auctions, trade sources say.

The market is not expected to receive any support from the United Kingdom because that country has already covered its requirements for the North-Indian off-season.

As prices in the London auctions are lower than those at Calcutta, United Kingdom buyers would prefer to buy on the London market, it is pointed out.

Large stocks in Britain will also prevent heavy buying.

Spot and afloat stocks in London at the beginning of this month were over 212,000,000 lb compared with 153,000,000 lb a year ago.

Russia has already purchased about 17,000,000 lb and is not expected to buy more.

Other overseas buyers are not interested in end-of-season teas.—NAFEN.

Government Invites Views Of Traders

NEW DELHI, March 9.

The Export Promotion Committee, appointed by the Government of India, has issued a questionnaire to elicit the views of Chambers of Commerce, business houses and other interests on the problems before the committee.

The questionnaire seeks the views of business associations and others on long and short-term measures to be adopted by government, industry and trade, to step up exports.

Suggestions are invited on the scope for promotion of export of commodities which have not figured in the country's foreign trade so far.

The views of the trade have been invited on other problems like export policy and procedure, particularly the quota system and export duty.

The questionnaire also deals with invisible exports through banking, insurance and shipping services and development of tourist traffic.

Ahmedabad Share

AHMEDABAD, March 9.

Following were the closing share quotations:

Calico 545, Ambica 594, Atul 175-8, Tata Ordinary 175-10, Arvind 1111, New Shorrock Rs. 825.

China Clay Deposits Found

NEW DELHI, March 9.

Pockets containing an estimated reserve of nearly 15,000 tons of china clay, have been found in a dried up nala bed in the immediate vicinity of Majhitola following a geological survey of the Rajmahal hills in the Santal Parganas of Bihar State.

The reserves of crude clay available from this deposit are available upto an average depth of 23 feet.

SHELLAC PRICES DECLINE

CALCUTTA, March 8.

Shellac prices have declined by approximately Rs. 6 a mound.

After falling to Rs. 82, pure T. N. is being quoted around Rs. 85 a maund compared to Rs. 91 a month ago.

The present month-long dullness is attributed to poor demand in circumstances of larger supplies.

In addition to a larger carry-over and imports from Thailand, the Bysakhi crop is reported to be sizeable.

These factors have encouraged overseas buyers to with-hold purchases and shipments are reported poor.

Total lac shipments during February declined to 29,027 packages from 37,980 packages in the previous month.

Shellac stamped the most.

Shipments of this grade declined by 9,248 packages while the total decline of all other grades was only 8,863 packages.—NAFEN.

Jute Goods Stocks Decline

CALCUTTA, March 8.

Stocks of jute goods declined to 97,600 tons at the end of February from 103,200 tons at the end of the previous month.

Despite this decline, stocks of Hessian rose from 23,800 tons to 25,200 tons at the end of last month.

Stocks of sacking and other goods, however, fell to 61,800 tons and 10,600 tons from 67,700 tons and 11,700 tons respectively.

In addition to lower production the decline in stocks is attributed to heavy shipments.

Around 72,958 tons were licensed for shipment last month compared to 62,239 tons in January.

Approximately 23,000 tons of goods are estimated to have been shipped in the first four days of the current month.

Warning Against India-U.K. Break

LONDON, March 9.

THE strain in Indo-British relations continues to produce anxiety, irritation and dire warnings that its continuation will harm both countries and could disrupt the Commonwealth.

Hard on the heels of the storm over the incident involving the Queen, India continues to make headlines in London.

In the "News Chronicle," James Cameron found himself "rueful" and "bewildered" at having to write about a "senseless quarrel."

And in the "Star", the Labour, M. P., Mr. Christopher Mayhew, a leading newspaper and television commentator on international affairs, underlined India's importance to the Commonwealth and saw grounds for hope that no break would occur.

DESPERATELY SAD

James Cameron, writing from New Delhi, saw something "desperately sad" about the compulsion that drove the writer of the "Economic Review" attack on Britain to "rasp over half-healed sores. Somehow it was as though all of us together had been caught writing on lavatory walls."

With feeling, Cameron went on to say that one of the things he had never imagined remotely possible was that he should be in India writing so sourly and "in the position of having to justify a British Government which I dislike against the attacks of a people of whom I am deeply fond."

This, said Cameron, was "not because the Indians have a bad case being skilfully put but because they have an excellent case that is being made to look worse.

The fact is that India and Britain today are struggling in the love-entanglement that bedevils people who feel at the same time misunderstood and indispensable to each other."

Emotions, however, should not obscure what Cameron declared to be the fact: that "as far as Kashmir is concerned—the issue that divides us—India is fundamentally in the right while perversely insistance on looking wrong.

SENSELESS

Mr. Nehru was not opposing a plebiscite because of some arrogant caprice but because he feared a communal catastrophe because he had always fought against reintroducing religion into politics of his secular state.

The whole Kashmir deal was now numb with argument, any dispute was heresy, everything was "pitched in just too high a key and Panditji himself rides along with it."

Cameron concluded his despatch by saying, "This senseless quarrel between India and Britan has realy gon on far enough; I myself am rueful and bewildered at having to write such stuff as this."

IMMENSE INFLUENCE

Mr. Christopher Mayhew traced Indian "bitterness" against Britain to three sources, Suez, Kashmir and the Baghdad Pact, and said, "These points of difference between Britain and India add up to a sizeable threat to the future of the British Commonwealth If they get more acute, India will leave the Commonwealth Some people in both countries would be glad of this; but their attitude is foolish.

"India is overwhelmingly the largest country in the Commonwealth. Her influence in world affairs is immense. Without her the Commonwealth's importance would shrivel."

"Equally, India owed much to the Commonwealth, without whose unique system of contacts informations and communications her own influence in world affairs would be greatly weakened. If India left the Commonwealth, other countries might leave too and the entry of new countries may be much more difficult.

"Fortunately," said the writer "there are grounds for hope. If India did not leave the Commonwealth over Suez, it should be possible with patience to prevent a break now. There is much to build on"—NAFEN.

NEW SUEZ CRISIS IN MAKING

LONDON, March 9.

FEAR is being felt here that a new Suez crisis is threatened over the payment of tolls shipping using the re-opened canal.

Cairo reports, to the effect that Egypt would demand full payment of tolls to the Egyptian account by all ships, were taken to represent a challenge to a Western Four-Power proposal made several weeks ago that the tolls be paid into a special international bank account.

Pending a permanent settlement, it is suggested that half the tolls be paid over to Egypt and half hold against development and other claims. So far no Egyptian reply to the proposal has been given.

The sponsors are Britain, the United States, France and Norway.

The Cairo statement that sparked this new uncertainly was by an Egyptian Suez Canal Authority official who, asked if British and French ships would be allowed through the canal — now open in daytime for ships up to 500 tons — replied, "All ships who pay tolls to Egypt will be allowed transit."

The British Foreign Office has no positive comment. A spokesman said until there was some development following Mr. Hammarskjoeld's communication of the Four-Power proposal to Egypt, "we leave the matter there."

LONG DELAY

The Foreign Office, however, does not appear unduly perturbed at the long delay in official Egyptian response.

It is assumed Egypt will in due course reply and not merely ignore the proposal.

Despite Whitehall's reserve, evidently something of Egyptian thinking is known here through Mr. Mahmoud Fawzi's contacts with Mr. Hammarskjoeld and presumably also through Mr. Krishna Menon's talks last week-end here with Mr. Macmillan and Mr. Selwyn Lloyd.

At the same time Cairo is evidently conversant with the British view and that of the other signatories to the four-power proposal, who collectively represent a major proportion of the world's shipping interests.

DAG'S MISSION

Egypt's urgent interest in the resumed normal functioning of the Suez Canal as soon as possible is considered evident on the basis of the latest reports from that country.

Mr. Hammarskjoeld, according to schedule, should be in Cairo next Monday. It is assumed that as well as other matters he will discuss with President Nasser as a matter of urgency the means of securing some interim canal settlement which will secure unfettered navigation.

As the four-power plan is the only one to have been put through Mr. Hammarskjoeld by the leading maritime Powers since the SCUA conference in London, it will presumably be on the basis of this proposal that the Hammarskjoeld-Nasser talks will take place.

One diplomatic report describes the British view as being that ships should boycott the canal rather than pay all tolls to Egypt in advance of a settlement. The United States was understood to support this view.—NAFEN.

U.N. Takes Over Akaba Post

SHARM EL SHEIK, Mar. 9.

A Finnish contingent of the United Nations forces yesterday took control of Sharm el Sheik, on the west coast of the Gulf of Akaba as the last Israeli soldiers were evacuated.

After an Israeli occupation of 129 days, Sham el Sheik was handed over to the UN forces at exactly 10 p.m. IST.—UPI-AFP.

JARRING ON WAY

NEW YORK, March 9.

MR. GUNNAR JARRING, Swedish permanent delegate to the United Nations, who was appointed to go to India and Pakistan to deal with the Kashmir question, left New York yesterday afternoon for Stockholm on way to Karachi to begin his mission.

Mr. Jarring said that he would take a "few days rest" in Stockholm, planning to leave there on March 13 and arriving in Karachi on March 14.—UPI-AFP

WarshipsGot Ready In The Red Sea

MANCHESTER, March 9.

"In the Red Sea, Egypt is assembling warships and has given no undertaking that it will desist from blockading the Gulf of Akaba," says the "Manchester Guardian."

"It would be a mistake to press the Egyptian Government for formal statements that it will act in the spirit of the Israeli assumptions for no Arab government could give such an undertaking openly without flying in the face of Arab opinion.

"But it should surely be made plain privately to the Egyptians that if they try and re-impose the blockside, they must expect v

DETAILS OF POLL RESULTS

THE following are the details of election results announced on Friday:

Bombay

ELLIS BRIDGE: Electorate 60,585, Votes polled 42,335, Invalid five, Mr. Ganpatram Gokuldas (Janta Parishad) 26,740, Indumati Chimanlal Seth (Cong.) 15,640.

VITA: (double-member): Votes polled (including invalid votes) 13,91,79, Invalid 2,733. GENERAL: Mr. B. N. More (Samyuktna Maharashtra Samiti 44,433, Mr. Vithalrao Deshmukh (Cong.) 24,197. RESERVED: Mr. P. T. Madhale (SC) 43,953, Mr. M. D. Satpute (Cong.) 23,783.—

MALEGAON CONSTITUENCY: —Single member.

Electorate 71,291, Votes polled 45,058, Votes invalid 48.

Haroon Ahmed Ansari (SMS) 22,022 (elected) Md. Shabir a Sattar (Cong.) 19,557, Dharma Raaji Desale (Ind.) 3,431 Mr. Desale lost his deposit.

YEOLA CONSTITUENCY: Single member.

Electorate 64,456, Votes polled 32,220, Votes invalid nil.

Dr. Dagu Shankar Kanade (SMS) 14,643 (elected).

Shrimati Kalavatibai M. Shinde (Cong.) 10,743.

Mr. Madhav Roopchand Nagdekar (Ind.) 6,834.

The above result has not yet been announced officially for some technical reasons.

MADHA: Congress won both seats; Total votes 1,25,223; votes polled 99,178; Mr. Namdev Mahadeo Jagtap (Cong. Gen.) 22,039; Mr. Sampatrao Maruti Patil (PWP) 15,397; Mr. Ganpatrao Eknath Patil (Ind.) 18,470; Mr. Kashinath Babu Asware (Ind. S. C.) 4,183; Mr. Nivriti Satwaji Kamble (SCF) 15,929; Mr. Janglu Tatya Ahrat (Ind.S.C.) 2,976; Mr. Ganpat Laxman Sonawane (Cong. SC) 20,394.

TIRODA: Total Electorate 68,037; votes polled 41,094; Dr. Saligram Dixit (Cong.) 19,691; Mr. T. S. Dongre (SCF) 12,005; Mr. H. C. Bante (PSP) 9,394.

CHANASMA: Total Electorate 61,878; votes polled 42,493; Mr. Patel Khodabhai Shivram (Janata Parishad) 27,386; Mr. Patidar Pralhadbhai Hargovandas (Cong) 15,090.

KALOL: Total Electorate 60,754; votes polled 38,451; Mr. Shankarji Maganji Thakarda (Janata Parishad) 28,685; Mr. Rathod Arjunsinhji Bharatsinhji (Cong) 9,763.

VISNAGAR: Total Electorate 66,232; votes polled 43,297; Mr. Ramaniklal Trikamlalmaniyar (Parishad) 28,198; Mr. Mulchandbhai Nemchandbhai Patel (Cong) 15,098.

WALVA: Total number of voters 63,712; valid votes; 47,089; Mr. Nagnath Ramchandra Nayakawadi (PSP) 28,956; Mr. Sadashiv Daji Patil (Cong) 18,733.

MATAR: Electorate 71,884; votes polled 49,549; Mr. Madhavlal Bhailal Shah (Cong) 29,441; Mr. Natubhai Rambhai Patel (Janata Parishad) 13,213; Mr. Bhikhabhai Bhaijibhai (Ind) 6,893. The Independent candidate lost the deposit.

KARJAN: Total electorate 68,121; votes polled 44,788; Mrs. Maniben Chandubhai Patel (Con) 26,525; Mr. Mithabhai Jorabhai (Janata Parishad) 18,248.

NIPHAD: Electorate 59,858; votes polled 39,111; Mr. Devram Savaji Wagh (Com—Samiti) 25,318 Mr. Ramrao Amritrao More (Con) 11,755; Mr. Ganpat Gangaram Karate (Ind) 2,034.

NANDGAON: Electorate 68,017; votes polled 43,889; Mr. Bhausaheb Sukharam Hiray (Cong) 24,256; Mr. Shivram Dada Hiray (PSP) 19,614.

AHMEDABAD CITY TALUKA: Total electorate 82,486; Total votes polled 42,578; Mr. Bhavani Shankar Bapuji Mehta Con) 16,474, Mr. Induprasad Devshankar Bhatt (J Parishad) 16,064; Mr. Keshavlal Ishvarlal (Ind) 6,551; Mr. Muridhar Atmaram Luhana (Ind) 3,487. The last two candidates lost their deposits.

AHMEDPUR Double-Member: Tulsiram Dasrath (Cong—SC) 31,415; Mr. Sukharam (Ind—SC) 19,090; Mr. Vasant Gangaram (Cong—Genl.) 32,753; Mr. Vijendra Kasbra (PSP—Genl) 22,106.

KHATAOW: Electorate 63,761; votes polled 36,558; Mr. Keshav Shanker Patil (PSP-Samiti) 25,964, Mrs. Hirabai Parsram Gharge (Cong) 10,593.

PEN: Electorate: 1,18,507; votes polled 1,13,376; Mr. Vasant Rajaram Raut (PWP-Samiti Genl) 38,662; Mr. Ambaji Tukaram Patil (Cong) 18,496; Mr. Govind Sonu Katkari (PWP-Samiti ST) 35,559; Mr. Babu Radkya Valekar (Cong-ST) 16,685.

YEOTMAL: Electorate 55,787. Votes polled 35,614. Invalid two. Mr. R. J. KADU (Cong.) 23,371, Mr R. R. Chamedia (PSP) 12,241.

Mysore

RAMNAGAR CONSTITUENCY Electorate 46,135; polled 32,779.

Mr. K. Hanumanthiah (Cong.) 20,865, B. T. Ramiah (Ind.) 11,913

RAMDURG (Belgaum District): electorate 46,715; Polled 29,360; Mr. Patta Mahadevappa Sivaba Sappa (Ind) 17,212; Mr. Thimma Reddi Venkata Reddy Sidda Reddy (Cong) 12,147.

ARSIKERE: electorate 45,101; polled 26,648; Mr. A. K. Karisiddappa (Cong) 14,634; Mr. Y. Dharmappa (Ind) 10,469; Mr. K. M. Basavaraj (PSP) 1,343. The PSP candidate lost his deposit.

HARIHAR: Electorate 52,905: Votes polled 41,869; Mr. M. Ramappa (PSP) 22,212; Mr. H. Siddaveerappa (Cong.) 19,647.

BAGALKOTE (Bijapur Dist.): Electorate 51,024. Votes polled 30,410; Mr. R. Muranibasappa Thimmana (Cong.) 21,177; Mr. Sarnaik Saratchandra alias Baba Saheb Sivasiddappa (Ind.) 9,233.

BHADRAVATI: Electorate 53,817; Votes polled 29,523; Mr. B. P. Seetharama Rao (Cong.) 15,002; Mr. M. P. Eswarappa (PSP) 9,056; Mr. N. Basavappa (Ind.) 4,553; Mr. K. N. Desai (Jan Sangh) 912.

The last two candidates forfeited their deposits.

SADALGA (Belgaum): Electorate 47,015; Votes polled 35,243; Mr. Khot Balaji Govind (Ind.) 17,714; Mr. Gunjal Badamappa Hiriyappa (Cong.) 17,529.

NIPANI: Electorate 46,145; Votes polled 34,236; Mr. Naik Balawant Dattobattova (Ind.) 23,069. Mr. Patil Pandurang Parashuram (Cong.) 7,737; Mr. Joshi Govind Sadasiv (Ind.) 430.

GOKAK: Electorate 42,940; Votes polled 25,881; Mr. K. N. Appayya (Cong.) 19,384; Mr. H. G. Ramappa (Jan Sangh) 6,497.

GOKAK-II: Electorate 43,254; Total polled 19,012; Mr. Paramappa (Cong.) 14,141; Mr. Nayak Nayakappa Rayapa (Ind.) 3,141; Mr. S. K. Shantaraya (PSP) 1,730.

Madras

NANGUNERY: Electorate 83,654; total voes polled 43,447; Mr. M. G. Sankar (Cong) 21,786; Mr. S. Madaswami (Ind) 16,836; Mr. E. Thothadri (Ind) 3,336; Mr. Kumaraswami (Ind) 1,425. The last two Indepenidents forfeited their deposits.

AVANASHI: electorate 81,634; votes polled 34,386; Mr. K. Mariappa Gounder (Cong) 20,716; Mr. Karuppa Gounder (Ind) 13,670.

SRIRANGAM: electorate 86,594; votes polled 46,522; Mr. K. Vasudevan (Cong) 22,756; Mr. Chitrambalam (Ind) 6,847; Mr. N. Narayanaswamy (Ind) 6,221; Mr. Kahaperumal (Ind) 5,842; Mr. P. R. Ramaswami (Socialist) 4,854. All the three Independents and the Socialist candidates forfeited their deposits.

UTHIRAMERUR: electorate 81,928; votes polled 44,603; Mr. V. K. Ramaswami Mudaliar (CRC) 18,385; Mr. K. Doraiswamy Nayagar (Cong.) 17,122; Mr. Munjswamy (Ind) 4,706; Mr. S. Murugesa Mudaliar (Ind) 3,416; Mr. Jagannadhan (Ind) 939. The three Independents lost their deposits.

MUDUKULATHUR: electorate 1,86,050; votes polled 1,77,364; Mr. U. Muthuramalinga Thevar (Forward Bloc) 55,333; Mr. Chinniah Servari (Cong) 32,767.

GINGEE: electorate 87,980; votes polled 43,278; Mr. M. Jangal Reddiar (CRC) 18,016; Mr. V. Gopal Kounder (Ind) 14,291; Mr. T. Pachiyappa Naicker (Cong) 10,971.

DINDIGUL: electorate 93,280; polled 44,295; Mr. Jamal Mohideen (Cong) 21,417; Mr. A. Balasubramiam (Com) 18,640; Mr. R. Janardhanam Naidu (DMK) 2,922; Mr. M. V. Pichaya (Ind) 1,311; The DMK and Independent candidates forfeited their deposits.

CHENGAM: electorate 76,865; polled 35,585; Mr. T. Karia Gounder (Cong) 20,079; Mr. Venkatachala Mudaliar (Ind) 12,806.

DHARMAPURI: electorate 91,530; polled 33,105; Mr. M. Kandaswami Kander (Cong) 11,661; Mr. R. S. Veerappa Chetty (Ind) 11,459; Mr. P. M. Kuppusami (DMK) 5,824; Mr. P. R. Rajagopal Goundar (Ind) 4,192. The last named forfeited his deposit.

BHAVANI: Electorate 1,75,870; Votes polled 1,48,101; General seat: Mr. G. G. Gurumurthi (Cong.) 49,926; Mr. K. Kumaraswami Gounder (Ind.) 26,944; Mr. K. M. Channroyan (DMK) 12,899; Reserved seat: Mr. P. G. Manickam (Cong.) 40,224; Mr. A. Subramanian (Ind.) 17,580; Mr. A. Subramanian (Ind.) and K. M. Chennroyan (DMK) lost their deposits.

SALEM: Electorate 74,478; Votes polled 36,241; Mr. Rathnavel Gounder (Cong.) 19,755; Mr. S. M. Ramiah (Com.) 11,023; Mr. Thiruvengadam (Ind.) 2,298; Mr. S Ariaputhran (Ind.) 2,282; Mr. Rajamanickam (Ind.) 883. All the three Independents forfeited their deposits.

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI:—II: Electorate 90,160; Votes polled 43,958; Mr. M. Kalyanasundaram (Communist) 19,027; Mr. Subburethinam (Cong.) 15,784; Mr. K. Kamatchi (DMK) 9,147.

Uttar Pradesh

JALAUN: Electorate 75,807 Valid votes 52,154, Invalid votes four, Mr. Govind Narayan Tiwari (PSP) 26,542, Mr. Chaturbhuj Sharma (Cong.) 25,613.

CHAIL: Electorate 152,047, Total votes polled 103,257, Invalid 434, Mr. Muzaffar Hussain (Con.) 37,155, Mr. Gokul Frasad (Con.-SC) 37,160, Mr. Chedi Lal (PSP-S.C.) 9,002, Mr. Shankar (Jan Sangh) 7,894, Mr. Mohammad Alam (PSP) 6,671, Mr. Baladin (Jan Sangh—SC) 5,375.

KANPUR CITY II: Electorate 92,751, Votes polled 39,197, Invalid votes Five, Mr. Barhma Dutt Dixit (Cong.) 18,573, Mr. Ganesh Dutta Bajpai (PSP) 13,378 Mr. Brij Mohan Oofan (Ind.) 2,292, Mr. Devi Das Jan Sangh) 4,240, Mr. Nawab Singh (Ind.) 712. Last three candidates lost their security deposits.

CHANDRA (Bahraich): Electorate 93,349, Valid votes 28,688. Invalid votes One, Mr. Hamidullah Khan (Cong.) 13,540, Mr. Mithoo Lal (Ind.) 10,236, Mr. Bhaguti Prasad (Ind.) 3,682, Mr. Kamta Prasad (Com.) 1,230. The last two candidates forfeited their deposits.

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BHAVANI: Electorate 1,75,870; Votes polled 1,48,101; General seat: Mr. G. G. Gurumurthi (Cong.) 49,926; Mr. K. Kumaraswami Gounder (Ind.) 26,944; Mr. K. M. Channroyan (DMK) 12,899; Reserved seat: Mr. P. G. Manickam (Cong.) 40,224; Mr. A. Subramanian (Ind.) 17,580; Mr. A. Subramanian (Ind.) and K. M. Chennroyan (DMK) lost their deposits.

SALEM: Electorate 74,478; Votes polled 36,241; Mr. Rathnavel Gounder (Cong.) 19,755; Mr. S. M. Ramiah (Com.) 11,023; Mr. Thiruvengadam (Ind.) 2,298; Mr. S Ariaputhran (Ind.) 2,282; Mr. Rajamanickam (Ind.) 883. All the three Independents forfeited their deposits.

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Uttar Pradesh

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CHAIL: Electorate 152,047, Total votes polled 103,257, Invalid 434, Mr. Muzaffar Hussain (Con.) 37,155, Mr. Gokul Frasad (Con.-SC) 37,160, Mr. Chedi Lal (PSP-S.C.) 9,002, Mr. Shankar (Jan Sangh) 7,894, Mr. Mohammad Alam (PSP) 6,671, Mr. Baladin (Jan Sangh—SC) 5,375.

KANPUR CITY II: Electorate 92,751, Votes polled 39,197, Invalid votes Five, Mr. Barhma Dutt Dixit (Cong.) 18,573, Mr. Ganesh Dutta Bajpai (PSP) 13,378 Mr. Brij Mohan Oofan (Ind.) 2,292, Mr. Devi Das Jan Sangh) 4,240, Mr. Nawab Singh (Ind.) 712. Last three candidates lost their security deposits.

CHANDRA (Bahraich): Electorate 93,349, Valid votes 28,688. Invalid votes One, Mr. Hamidullah Khan (Cong.) 13,540, Mr. Mithoo Lal (Ind.) 10,236, Mr. Bhaguti Prasad (Ind.) 3,682, Mr. Kamta Prasad (Com.) 1,230. The last two candidates forfeited their deposits.

MANIRAM: (Gorakhpur): Electorate 83,774, Valid votes 41,298. Invalid 15, Mr. Keshav Pandey (Cong.) 20,832, Mr. Avaidya (Ind.) 15,153, Mr. Gahri Shankar (PSP) 2,433, Mr. Tej Bahadur (Jan Sangh) 1,954, Mr. Lakshmi Shankar (Ind.) 926. The last three forfeited their securities.

MUZAFFARBAD: Valid votes: polled 41,141, Invalid votes nine, Mr. Mahmud Ali Khan (Cong.) 19,044, Mr. Jugal Kishore (Ind) 8,239, Mr. Mani Ram (Ind.) 5,861, Mr. Shyamlal (Ind.) 4,318, Mr. Hand Raj (Jan Sangh) 1,872, Mr. Kishan Chand (PSP) 1,807.

MAHDEVA (Gonda): Electorate 77,278, Valid votes 33,694, Invalid votes one. Mr. Baldeo Singh (Ind.) 12,254, Mr. Devandra Pratap (Singh (Cong.) 12,198, Mr. Ram Piary (PSP) 5,234, Mr. Ram Lakhan (Ind.) 3,903. The last two candidates lost their deposits.

KARANDA: Electorate 74,170; Votes polled 33,025; Mr. Gautam Bishwanath Singh (Cong.) 11,801; Mr. Dalsingar Dube (Ind.) 9,281; Mr. Munni Singh Yadav alias Vijai Kumar (Ind.) 6,746; Mr. Murli (PSP) 3,070; Mr. Kapildeo Tewari (Ind.) 2,097; Mr. Murli and Mr. Kapildeo Tewari lost their security deposits.

GHAZIPUR: Electorate 73,754; Votes polled 41,090; Mr. Pabbar Ram (Com.) 17,134; Mrs. Sushila Devi (Cong.) 16,089; Mr. Mahadeo (Ind.) 4,993; Mr. Daya Shanker Cheturvedi (Jan Sangh) 2,881; The Jan Sangh candidate lost his security deposit.

KATEHAR: Electorate 85,126; Votes polled 52,117, Mr. Lokanath (Cong.) 21,473; Mr. Raghunath (Ind.) 20,528; Mr. Markandey Singh (Ind.) 2,771; Mr. Hichoo (PSP) 2,195; Mr. Balkuntha Nath (Ind.) 2,140; Mr. Balkuntha Nath Mr. Markandey Singh and Mr. Hichoo lost their security deposits.

FARUKHABAD: Electorate 75,610; Votes polled 43,837; Mr. Ram Kishan (Cong.) 22,140; Mr. Daya Ram (Jan Sangh) 7,097; Mr. Tej Narain (PSP) 7,076; Mr. Ram Ratan (Communist) 3,007, Mr. Abdul Jalil Khan (Ind.) 2,337; Mr. Juggi Lal (RRP) 1,121; Mr. Babu Ram Sharma (Ind.) 1,336; Mr. Abdul Jalil Khan, Juggi Lal (RRP) Tej Narain Daya Ram, Ram Ratan and Babu Ram Sharma lost their security deposits.

KIRZAPUR: Electorate 73,245; Votes polled 46,632; Mr. Amaresh Chandra (Cong.) 23,519; Mr. Bhagwan Dass (Jan Sangh) 23,104.

BISAULI: Electorate 1,42,444; Votes polled 1,31,454; General Seat Mr. Shiva Ram Singh (Cong.) 31,704; Mr. Shiam Singh (PSP) 23,233; Mr. Man Singh (Ind.) 8,517; Reserved seat: Mr. Kesho Ram (Cong.—SC) 26,980; Mr. Hori (Ind) 14,908.

ALMORA: Electorate 77,773; Votes polled 29,929; Mr. Govind Singh (Jan Sangh) 13,939; Mr. Gowa Radhan Tewari (Cong.) 12,918; Mr. Dwarka Prasad (Socialist) 1,145; Mr. Padiram (Ind.) 1,003. Mr. Dwarka Prasad and Mr. Padiram lost their securitioes.

DOMMARIAGUN: Electorate 87,576; Votes polled 44,174; Mr. Rajendra Kishori (Cong.) 20,800; Mr. Bhanu Pratap Singh (Ind.) 17,433; Mr. Chedi Lal (Jan Sangh) 3,300; Mr. Habibullah (Ind.) 2,639.

ZAMANIA: Electorate 86,307, Votes polled 47,101; Mr. Bashistnarain Sharma (Cong.) 18,403; Mr. Ghamar Vishwanath Singh (PSP) 11,319; Mr. Mhod. Sayed Khan (Ind.) 11,095; Mr. Aditya Narain (Ind.) 3,971; Mr. Raj Narain (Jan Sangh) 2,277. Mr. Aditya Narain and Mr. Raj Narain lost their deposits.

Assam

BERHAMPUR:

Of the seven Assembly seats, the results of which were announced on Friday, the Congress got four seats, PSP one, Communist one and Independent one.

The prize Gauhati seat was retained by the sitting Communist member, Mr. Gaurishankar Bhattacharjee, by a margin of 973 votes over his nearest rival Congress nominee Mr. Lakshmidhar Bora, president of the Gauhati District Congress Committee.

Mr. Hareswar Goswami, Opposition leader in the outgoing Assembly and chairman of the Assam PSP, also retained his Assembly seat by defeating his nearest Congress rival by a margin of 5,432 votes

The Congress has already obtained an absolute majority in the Assam Assembly.

BISWANATH (Assam): Mr. K. P Tripathi (Cong.) sitting M.P. and general secretary of the INTUC was returned.

ANJA: Mr. Fakruddin Ahmed sitting M.P. (Cong.) has been declared elected from the Anja constituency.

AMUNAMUKH: Maulavi Rahmimuddin Ahmed was returned to the Assam Assembly from Amunamukh constituency. He was a Congress candidate.

DOLGAON: Mr. Mahmamed Matebuddin (Ind.) was declared elected to Assam Assembly the Dolgaon constituency.

TINSUKIYA: Mr. M. M. Radhakrishen Khemka (Cong.) returned.

DIBRUGARH: Communist candidate Nilmani Barthakur has been declared elected to the Assam Assembly by unseating the sitting Congress MLA, Mr. Ramesh Chandra Baru, in a straight fight in the Dibrugarh constituency.—UPI.

Orissa

The Congress candidates, Mr Lengaraj Panigrahi and Mr. Dandapani Das, were elected to the General and Reserved seats, respectively, of the Berhampur double-member Assembly constituency. Mr. Panigarhi is a former Chief Justice of the Orissa High court.

HINJILI (Ganjam): Electorate 55,091, Votes polled 21,439, Mr. Brundaban Nayak (Cong.) 16,718, Mr. Lakshminarayan Patnaik (Ganatantra) 4,721.

RAJGANGPUR (reserved for tribes): returned Mr. Santi Prasad Oram (Ganatantra) to the State Assembly.

DURA: Electorate 54,559; Valid votes polled 19,408; Mr. P. V. Jagannath Rao (Cong.) 10,122; Mr. Narsingo Sahu (Ind.) 7,643; Mr. Parusuram Sahu (PSP) 1,643.

The last candidate forfeited his deposit.

BHUBANESHWAR: Electorate 63,461: Valid votes polled 20,089; Mr. Jatira Prahara (Cong.) 8,751; 15,662; Mr. Narsing Misra (Ganatantra) 4,427.

CHATRAPUR: Total electorate 48,522; Valid votes polled 15,825; Mr. Jatira Prahara ,Cong.) 8,751; Mr. Lakshmond Mahapatra (CPI) 7,074.

PATKURA (Puri Dist.): Electorate 54,618; Valid votes polled 24,759; Mr. Lokenath Misra (Cong.) 9,402; Mr. Madhusudan Mahanty (Ganatantra) 7,637; Mr. Giridhar Panda (PSP) 5,606; Srimati Das (Ind.) 2,114.

Andhra

SHADNAGAR: Electorate 51,713; votes polled 21,596; Mrs. Shajahan Begum (Cong) 9,965; Mr. L Lakshma Reddy (Ind) 6,542; Mr. M Buchiah (PSP) (sitting member) 5,034.

PRODDATUR: Electorate 67,465; votes polled 46,281; Mr. Rami Reddy Chandraubula Reddy (Ind) 23,083; Mr. P Yerramuni Reddy (Cong) 16,420; Mr. T Hanumantha Rao (Ind 1,618; Mr. Hanumantha Rao lost the deposit. He is the son of Mr T Prakasam, former Chief Minister of Andhra.

GADWAL: Electorate 61,311; votes polled 25,184; Mr. D K Satya Reddy (Ind) 15,221; Mr. P Pulla Reddy (Cong—sitting member) 9,963.

ATMAKUR: Electorate 51,717; votes polled 20,310; Mr. Muridhar Reddy (Cong) 13,376; Mr. P Radha Krishna (PSP) 6,933.

Bihar

CHATRA: Raja Kamakshya Narain Singh of Ramgarh, leader of the Janata Party, was declared elected. Electorate 62,784; votes polled 21,206; Mr. Kamakshya Narain Singh (Janata Party) 14,828; Mr. Sukhlal Singh (Cong) 6,378.

West Bengal

KHANAKUL CONSTITUENCY (Double-Member): Electorate 131,396, votes polled 1,52,957.

GENERAL SEAT: Prafulla Chandra Sen (Cong.) 51,911. Narendranath Ghosh (Forward Bloc) 19,053.

RESERVED SEAT: Panchanan Digpati (Cong.) 54,741, Madan Mohan Saha (Comm.) 27,252.

ARAMBAGH: Electorate 59,445; valid votes polled 3,062; Dr. Radhakrishna Paul (Cong) 22,231; Mr. Monoranian Roy (F Bloc) 5,501; Mr. Saileswar Pal (H Mahasabha) 1,286; Mr. Abdul Mannan (Ind) 1,051; Mr. Chandi Charan Dutt (Ind) 585. The last three candidates forfeited their security deposits.

KHARDAH: Electorate 56,797; votes polled 33,306; Mr. Satkari Mitra (PSP) 21,421; Mr. Phanindra Nath Mukherji (Cong)—sitting) 11,089; Mr. Bimalanand Mukherji (Ind) 796. The Independent candidate forfeited his security.

AMTA EAST: Electorate 71,506; votes polled 34,432; Mr. Govinda Charan Maji (PSP) 17,972; Mr. Tarapada Pramanik (Cong) 16,459.

AMTA WEST: Electorate 71,757; valid votes polled 27,807; Mr. Arabinda Roy (Cong) 15,780; Mr. Santosh Kumar Bhuiya (F Bloc) 6,980; Mr. Prosad Chakravorty (J Sangh) 4,011; Mr. Bhudev Mullick (Ind) 1,036; The last candidate forfeited his security deposit.

Kerala

PATHANAPURAM: Electorate 64,744; votes polled 50,048; Mr Rajagopalan Nair (Com) 24,499; Mr. Kuttan Pillai (Cong) 14,440; Mr. Damodaran Potti (PSP) 9,973; Mr. K. P. Raghavan Pillai (RSP) 1,109; The R S P candidate lost deposit.

RAMAMANGALAM: Electorate 52,761; votes polled 38,857; Mr. E. P. Poulose (Cong) 20,086; Mr. Parameswaran Nair (Com) 13,588; Mr. Narayanan Namboodri (Ind) 5,180. The Independent candidate lost his deposit.

MUVATTUPUZHA: Electorate 51,681; votes polled 33,836; Mr. K. M. George (Cong) 16,820; Mr. Kuruvilla Mathai (Com) 14,993; Mr. Bhaskaran Nair (PSP) 2,019; The PSP candidate lost his deposit.

QUILON: Electorate 59,821; votes polled 46,887; Mr. A. A. Rahim (Cong) 20,307;Mr. T. K. Divakaran (RSP) 12,571; Mr. Chittaranjan (Com.) 11,817; Mr. Govinda Pillai (PSP) 2,164.

KAYAMKULAM: Electorate 62,247; votes polled 50,499; Mrs. K. O. Ayisha Bai (Com.) 27,067; Mrs. N. Sarojini (Cong.) 13,138. Mr. P. Kunjukrishna Pilai (PSP) 10,262.

MATTANCHERI: Electorate 63,140; votes polled 35,673; Mr. K. K. Viswanathan (Cong.) 19,106; Mr. T. M. Aboo (Com.) 13,046; Mr. Ibrahim (PSP) 3,007; Mr. L. G. Pai (RSP) 512. The PSP and RSP candidates lost their deposits.

CHEVAYUR: Electorate 59,955; votes polled 44,308; Mr. A. Balagopalan (Cong) 20,683; Mr. P. C Raghavan Nair (Com.) 17,319; Mr. A. Bhaskaran (PSP) 6,306. The PSP nominee forfeited his deposit.

Rajasthan

JAISALMER: Electorate 60,380; Votes polled 20,792; Mr. Hukum Singh (Ind.) 17,668; Mr. Satya Deo (Cong.) 3,115.

The last candidate lost his security deposit.

SINGRAWAT: Electorate 39,271; Votes polled 22,209; Mr. Ramdeo Singh (Cong.) 9,674; Mr. Bajrang Lal (RRP) 6,493; Mr. Balvir Singh (Ind.) 3,061; Mr. Ishar Singh (Comm.) 2,970.

The last two candidates lost their security deposits.

KISHANPOLE (Jaipur City): Electorate 51,469; Votes polled 14,666; Dr. (Mrs.) Chandra Kala (Cong.) 3,665; Mr. Harish Chandra (Ind.) 2,754; Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim (Ind.) 1,892; Mr. Avami Kumar (Ind.) 1,493; Mr. Radha Vallabh (Comm.) 1,385; Mr. Jhamwar Lal Samodia (Ind.) 1,679; Mr. Sedu Ram (Ind.) 1,796.

The last five candidates lost their security deposits.

AJMER CITY WEST: Electorate 50,585; Votes polled 27,473 Mr. Arjandas (Ind.) 14,400; Mr. Phumal (Cong.) 10,410; Mr. Manmal (Ind.) 1,721; Mr. Shyam Lal (Ind.) 489; Mr. Gornani Kishin (Ind.) 231; Mr. Baldeo Prasad (Ind.) 219.

The last three candidates lost their security deposits.

Danish Premier In Delhi

Mr. H. C. Hansen, Prime Minister of Denmark, with President Dr. Rajendra Prasad when he called on the President at Rashtrapati Bhavan (New Delhi) on March 8.

Sales Tax Acts To Be Amended

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE various Sales Tax Acts at present operating in Bombay State, viz. the Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1953, the Saurashtra Sales Tax Ordinance, 1950, the Central Provinces and Berar Sales Tax Act, 1947 and the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act, 1950 are proposed to be suitably amended so as to bring them in conformity with the provisions of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956.

The amending bill, which has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of March 6, also seeks to adjust, in terms of the decimal coinage, the rates of taxes levied under the Sales Tax Laws in view of the fact that the decimal system of coinage is to be introduced from April 1.

Under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, Parliament has formulated principles for determining when a sale or purchase of goods takes place in the course of inter-State trade or commerce or outside a State or in the course of import into or export from India and has provided for the levy, collection and distribution of taxes on sales of goods in the course of inter-State trade or commerce and has declared certain goods to be of special importance in inter-State trade or commerce and specified the restrictions and conditions to which State laws imposing taxes on the sale or purchase of such goods of special importance shall be subject.

SIX MORE BILLS

In the same Gazette are published six more bills, viz., a Bill to Amend the Hyderabad Agricultural Income-Tax Act, 1950; a Bill to Amend the Saurashtra Barkhali Abolition Act, 1951; a Bill to Amend the Hyderabad Agricultural Debtors Relief Act, 1956; a Bill Further to Amend the Bombay Local Boards Act, 1923, as applied to the Kutch area of the State of Bombay; a Bill Further to Amend the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948 and a Bill to Amend the Bombay Merged Territories and Area (Jagirs Abolition) Act, 1953.

New Pak Ministers Of State

KARACHI, March 9.

Haji Mohammad Sukru and Mr. Abdul Alim were today sworn in as Ministers of State in Karachi.

A third Minister of State is likely to be sworn in in a couple of days.—UPI.

J.B. Petit High School Ball: Gaiety At Taj

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A lively programme of music, song and dance was held at the J. B. Petit High School Spring Ball at the Taj Mahal Hotel tonight.

A festive mood prevailed in the Ballroom where some 500 persons had a sumptuous supper and then settled down to a night of thrilling cabaret items, fine music and gaiety.

The J. B. Petit High School is run on cosmopolitan lines and the teaching staff seeks to inculcate a liberal outlook in the students.

An all-round education is provided by qualified teachers, who do not overlook the importance of moulding their pupils' characters through lessons on honesty, courage, truthfulness and dedication to duty.

Love of music, literature and dramatics is developed in the students at an early age.

Poll In Ahmedabad Division On March 11

AHMEDABAD, March 9.

At the third stage of polling in Gujarat, as many as 9,99,562 voters from the Ahmedabad Division will go to poll on March 11.

Fifty candidates from 14 constituencies of the Division, viz., Sanand, Daskroi and Dehgam of Ahmedabad district, Godhra and Hilol of Panch Mahal district, Broach and Ankleshwar of Broach district, Baroda City East and West and Savli of Baroda district, Patan, Sidhpur and Kheralu of Mehsana district and Palanpur of Banaskantha district, are contesting for 16 seats of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Partial polling for eleven seats of the House of People from this Division will also take place at the same time.

Three-Tier Machinery For Labour Disputes

NEW DELHI, March 9.

THE Government of India has brought into force the remaining provisions of the Industrial Disputes (amendment and miscellaneous provisions) Act 1956 from March 10, 1957.

The Act, which received the Presidential assent on August 28, 1956, has been brought into force in stages.

The provisions now being enforced relate to the constitution of a three-tier adjudication machinery, viz., labour courts, tribunals and national tribunals, notice of change procedure, voluntary reference of disputes to arbitration and protection to workmen during pendency of disputes before adjudication machinery.

The three-tier system of original tribunals proposed in the Act will be manned by personnel of appropriate qualifications.

References to the national tribunals will be made by the Central Government and they will cover disputes which involve questions of national importance or which are of such a nature that establishments situated in more than one State are likely to be interested in, or affected by the disputes.

PROCEDURE

The notice of change procedure provides that the employer shall not introduce any change in respect of certain specified matters without giving to the workmen concerned 21 days' notice of his intention to do so.

The Act provides for voluntary reference of disputes to arbitration by the parties themselves by written agreement. The awards of the arbitrators will have legal validity.

The Act provides that where, during the pendency of proceedings an employer finds it necessary to proceed against any workman in regard to any matter unconnected with the dispute, he may do so in accordance with the standing order applicable to the workman, but where the action taken involves discharge or dismissal, he will have to pay the workman one month's wages and simultaneously file an application before the authority, before which the proceeding is pending for its approval of the action taken.

In regard to any matter or misconduct connected with the dispute, however, no employer can alter the service conditions to the prejudice of the workmen, or discharge or punish any workmen concerned in a dispute, without the express permission in writing of the authority before which the proceeding is pending.

A limited number of representatives of the workers, to be known as "protected workmen," will be given protection in all matters whether connected with the dispute or otherwise.

DIFFERENCES

The Act also provides for the resolution of differences that may arise between the parties as to the application or interpretation of standing orders.

In the event of any such difference, the parties can approach a labour court direct.

The Government of India has also notified the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, which repeal the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1947.

Delicious Piece Of Drollery Ends The 'Frisco Series

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE San Francisco Ballet, which has taken the city by storm these past four days, concluded its schedule with a sparkling performance of a deliciously tongue-in-cheek adaptation of three Rossini overtures.

Schubert's "Dryad," a repeat from the first day, was followed by "Jinx", where choreography (by Lew Christensen), Benjamin Britten's music and the story were perfectly in sympathy.

Of the various sections, the wire-walking duet by Louise Lawler and Julien Herrin was outstanding, both for dancing and for the realism with which the teetering tightrope effect was created.

The Pas de Deux from "Casse Noisette" was interpreted (with Christensen's choreography), by Nancy Johnson and Conrad Ludlow, the latter again bringing the house down with the spectacular entrechats that capped his solo.

NICE WORK!

"Con Amore," the finale of the show, was set to Rossini's overtures to "Gazza Ladra," "Scala di Seta" and "Il Signor Bruschino," the buffoonery in the plot and the gaiety of the music being very well put over.

Sally Bailey made a very appealing Amazon Queen while Leon Danielian spent most of the time harried — n

MONDAY IS LIKELY TO BE THE BRIGHTEST DAY OF A SOMEWHAT PROBLEMATIC WEEK.

BETTER GET YOUR AFFAIRS IN ORDER THOUGH IN PREPARATION FOR CHANGES AND SURPRISES LATE IN THE WEEK.

A PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT PERIOD FOR ANYONE BORN BETWEEN THE MIDDLE OF JUNE AND THE END OF SEPTEMBER IN ANY YEAR.

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

March 10 To 16

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

You come in both for praise and criticism in the next few days.

Responsibilities shouldered about Thursday bring satisfaction but may laso involve you in a little scandal.

Pick your company with care — if you mix with the wrong people trouble may follow in the next few days.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

You will be in a mood to override your enemies and take what you can get.

Hence likelihood of a successful period, but also storms of criticism.

Make sure that your friends are with and not against you.

Better bow to public opinion and try to restore your popularity before the end of the week.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

You can put into action a working scheme that you have nursed for some time.

Prudence will give you a chance of turning a small opportunity into a worthwhile investment.

There may be new experience of an unusual kind as result of social meetings mid-week.

Taking a close friendship for granted will find you defending yourself at week-end.

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Your week to seek a change, launch an ambitious undertaking or enlist fresh support.

If seeking a new job, an honest effort may bear fruits about Wednesday.

Towards week-end the mail may bring happy news or alternatively an interview proves profitable.

TAURUS
APRIL 21-MAY 20

Provided you overcome a tendency to depression you should do well this week.

Quick thinking and direct action may bring handsome profits mid-week.

However depressing your advisers may be, your own commonsense is your best guide during this period.

Socially, seek the company of young, enterprising people than that of older relatives.

GEMINI
MAY 21-JUNE 20

A long-cherished ambition will be fulfilled and you will be much happier at the way things shape this week.

Renewed enthusiasm will make work seem easier and put you in favour in quarters that count.

Up and down week where money is concerned — don't speculate, gamble or overspend especially in the last three days.

CANCER
JUNE 21-JULY 20

Professional and business advancement can be made by making more use of your social influences than your own personal initiative.

Attend to interviews, correspondence and social calls midweek, when conditions are more favourable.

Feel your way when negotiating with important people and restrain your emotional impulses when financial questions are touched upon.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	Monday
Personal Purchases	Monday
Selling	Saturday
Entertainments	Monday
Sport	Tuesday
	Wednesday

LEO
JULY 21-AUG. 20

Family duties and personal inclinations may pull you in different directions this week.

Better not let the problems reach the dimensions of a crisis, however irritated you may feel around Monday.

In working life, a progressive week if you can act alone.

A long-planned project seems to materialise late in the week.

VIRGO
AUGUST 21-SEPT. 22

Before you undertake a journey or make changes at home, get the financial situation well in hand.

A tendency to overspend of late may have more serious results than you anticipate.

Happier state of affairs prevails in the family but you may still be bothered about a proposed engagement or marriage.

LIBRA
SEPT 23-OCT. 23

People in high position are in a co-operative mood, ready to help you this week.

Don't hold yourself back or miss opportunities to seek favours or a needed backing.

Towards week-end you may also have a bit of good luck; perhaps a little unexpected windfall or renewal of a promising partnership.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24-NOV. 22

No outstanding developments in the days ahead, but you will feel pleasantly satisfied with business stability and private affairs.

Socially, misplaced trust comes to light and you rid yourself of confusing opposition.

A peculiar event mid-week will entail sudden travel or an anxiety over a near relative cutting into your homelife.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23-DEC. 21

You will be amazed by what you attempt and probably achieve this week.

Easy to market your ideas — raise funds that are necessary for launching new undertakings.

An older, well-to-do friend may help you to achieve your ambitions mid-week.

Find time though, to relax and enjoy yourself in the last three days.

"LIBRA" ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

K. V. SAWLA, (Bombay): What qualities my matrimonial partner will be having?

You have not given degrees of the planets nor Navmans chart. Navmans chart is of utmost importance in judging matrimonial prospects. Lord of the ascendent, Sun, and the lord of the seventh house Saturn, though father and son, are bitter enemies. Hence natives of Sinha Lagna are generally not happy in married life unless there are other favourable aspects. Please ask again giving full details.

MANOHAR KESRINATH, (Thana): When shall I get money?

No questions can be answered without birth horoscope with degrees of the planets and remaining dasa at birth.

P. N. GOKHALE (U.P.): When would my ambition to go abroad materialise — to what country and in what connection?

Natives with movable signs in angles like to be on move always. Your 9th house lord, Mercury, is with Mars, lord of 2nd and 7th in the 5th house.

This indicates a journey for business or to further your knowledge pertaining to your line of occupation.

For time factor, your ruling dasa is required which you have not given.

To ensure the regular supply of Sunday Chronicle there is no better way than to send in your subscription.

R. KRISHNAMACHARI, (Bombay): Will I get a change of job? If so on what salary?

Mercury, lord of the 6th (service) and the 9th (Bhagya) is in the 9th but with the Sun ruling 8th house.

Lagnadhipati and Dhanadhipati, Saturn, is in 12th, aspected by Jupiter in the 6th (service).

Jupiter's transit through your 9th and 10th houses in 1957/58 is favourable and will give you many opportunities for a change. with better pay and surroundings.

For the exact month, degrees of the planets and that of the 10th house are required, which are however, not found in your horoscope.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto March 16.

Full Name: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Month: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Time: ~~~~ A. M. or P. M.

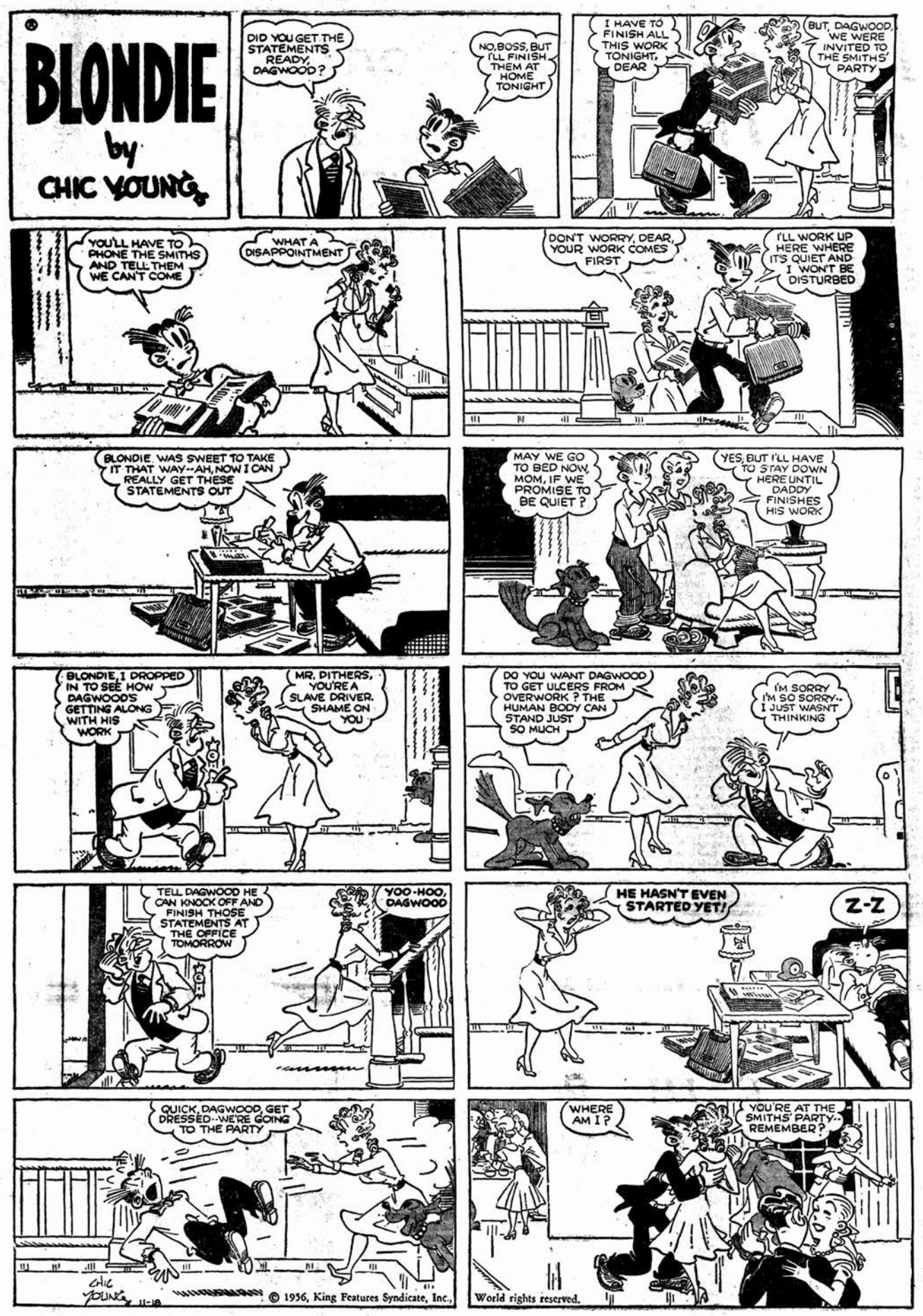
Standard or Local. ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Birth Place: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~~~~~~

Question. ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
DID YOU GET THE STATEMENTS READY, DAGWOOD?
NO, BOSS, BUT I'LL FINISH THEM AT HOME TONIGHT
I HAVE TO FINISH ALL THIS WORK TONIGHT, DEAR
BUT, DAGWOOD, WE WERE INVITED TO THE SMITHS' PARTY
YOU'LL HAVE TO PHONE THE SMITHS AND TELL THEM WE CAN'T COME
WHAT A DISAPPOINTMENT
DON'T WORRY, DEAR, YOUR WORK COMES FIRST
I'LL WORK UP HERE WHERE IT'S QUIET AND I WON'T BE DISTURBED
BLONDIE WAS SWEET TO TAKE IT THAT WAY--AH, NOW I CAN REALLY GET THESE STATEMENTS OUT
MAY WE GO TO BED NOW, MOM, IF WE PROMISE TO BE QUIET?
YES, BUT I'LL HAVE TO STAY DOWN HERE UNTIL DADDY FINISHES HIS WORK
BLONDIE, I DROPPED IN TO SEE HOW DAGWOOD'S GETTING ALONG WITH HIS WORK
MR. PITHERS, YOU'RE A SLAVE DRIVER. SHAME ON YOU
DO YOU WANT DAGWOOD TO GET ULCERS FROM OVERWORK? THE HUMAN BODY CAN STAND JUST SO MUCH
I'M SORRY I'M SO SORRY-- I JUST WASN'T THINKING
TELL DAGWOOD HE CAN KNOCK OFF AND FINISH THOSE STATEMENTS AT THE OFFICE TOMORROW
YOO-HOO, DAGWOOD
HE HASN'T EVEN STARTED YET!
Z-Z
QUICK, DAGWOOD, GET DRESSED--WE'RE GOING TO THE PARTY
WHERE AM I?
YOU'RE AT THE SMITHS' PARTY-- REMEMBER?
CHIC YOUNG 11-18
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Mamie Reshuffles White House Dinner Protocol

By Ruth Montgomery

WASHINGTON.

WEARY of the restrictive protocol which seats the same officials and their spouses side-by-side throughout the Washington social season, the White House is trying some innovations this year.

Henceforth at Presidential dinners, senators are to be alternated with the lower ranking members of the House.

Cabinet officers, who outrank both, are to be slipped in between rankless Presidential friends, or visiting foreign aides.

White House staffers, despite their impressive place in the order of precedence, will yield their rank at the President's table and eat below the salt.

Regardless of your seat at State dinners, if you're lucky enough to be invited, you can rest assured that First Lady Mamie Eisenhower — not the staid office of protocol—put you there.

The brave new excursion into the once untouchable field of "precedence" should eliminate at least one of the horrors of bygone White House entertaining.

In former years, a Senator was inexorably placed next to the wife of his nearest ranking Senate colleague, even if the two gentlemen were bitter enemies.

One senatorial wife will never forget the excruciating evening spent at a White House dinner during the Truman regime when she was forced, by the rigid rules of protocol and place cards, to chat politely all evening with the then Senator Tom Connally of Texas.

The sometimes irascible Foreign Relations Chairman had spent an hour that very day lambasting her own husband on the Senate floor.

Mamie, an experienced hostess on three continents, has decided to see to it that such hidebound customs are not repeated in her house.

OLD ROW

Fortunately nowadays, there is no such rollicking feud as that which turned the Hoover administration's social seasons into a fencing match.

At the beginning of that regime, bachelor Vice-President Charles Curtis designated his married sister, Mrs. Dolly Gann, as his "official hostess."

That move, as far as Charley is concerned, made Dolly the second ranking lady of the land.

The part-Indian politico had bargained, however, without the spirited "Princess Alice" Roosevelt Longworth.

The daughter of former President Theodore Roosevelt, she was also the wife of House Speaker Nicholas Longworth.

AS SUCH, SHE DECREED, SHE WOULD OUTRANK DOLLY, BECAUSE THE LATTER'S SELF-EFFACING HUSBAND HELD NO OFFICIAL POSITION WHATSOEVER.

WAY OUT

President Herbert Hoover, pacing at the thought that each woman might clutch his arm simultaneously to be escorted into dinner, solved the ticklish dilemnia by refusing to invite the Longworths and the Curtis-Gann Menage on the same evening.

Most Washington hostesses then followed suit throughout the four dynamite-laden years.

Mamie Eisenhower, who has sat at the right hand of innumerable Kings and Presidents during the decade since the war, has learned that slavery to protocol can wreck an otherwise scintillating evening. Rules, after all, are made to be broken.

ENEMIES ONCE, BUT PALS NOW

Chronicle Correspondent

TOKYO.

American and Japanese airmen, who fired at each other during the war, are now flying as captain and co-pilot for Japan Air Lines.

On JAL's recently opened line to Bangkok, the two work as a team. On the San Francisco-Tokyo run they work in relays. An American flying team chauffers the DC-6B's as far west as Wake Island, where a Japanese crew takes over for the last hop of the trans-Pacific journey.

Engineers, navigators and cabin personnel are all Japanese.

When the flights are long the weather clear and the automatic pilot functions properly, Japanese and Americans have a chance to exchange war experiences.

It was during such a gull session that a JAL engineer found out that the American pilot sitting next to him had attacked his ammunition-carrying transport over New Guinea during the war.

Typical of JAL's four stripers is Harua Adajri, the 45-year-old captain, who has 20 years in the wild blue younder under his belt. He flew fighters and four-engine bombers during the war.

"Twice I was jumped by American fighters. Once I outran them. The next time I dove into a cloud and escaped." Captain Odajiri recalls.

BICYCLE WAR BETWEEN U. S., BRITAIN

By John H. Crider

LONDON.

AS if there hadn't been enough misunderstanding between the British and Americans in recent weeks, the seemingly harmless word "bicycle" has again become a fighting symbol.

No sooner had Emi. A. Kekich, the U.S. commercial Attache in London, given one of the most convincing explanations of American tariff policy towards Britain, than that word "bicycle" got pedalled into the middle of the arena again all covered with war paint.

Kekich told a Liverpool audience that the last increase in the U.S. tariff on lightweight British bicycles raised the levy from 7½ to 11¼ per cent.

It was still the lowest import duty applied by any bicycle-producing country.

The British rate is 20 per cent.

Telling

The American explained that the U.S. tariff was only raised after its lowering from 30 to 7½ per cent had caused sales of imported bicycles in the U.S. to rise from 5 per cent to 50 per cent of total sales in America.

In 1955, he said, the British sold 533,000 bicycles in the U.S., and other countries sold 691,000. making a total of 1,224,000 imports.

"Would you like me to tell you the number of bicycles imported into Britain in the same year?" he asked.

The answer was 754!

But while Kekich was telling the American story, U.S. bike manufacturers were appealing to their Tariff Commission for a further investigation of the tariff with a view to its possible further increase.

Furore

Promptly, there was a spate of anti-American headlines and articles in British newspapers like one in London's Daily Express which shrieked, "Bicycle Men Face Dollar Sales Blow."

The report under the headline said 'the Americans are aiming another body blow at Britain's bustling bicycle makers."

But, as Kekich said in effect, what are the British howling about when their total exports to the United States increased last year by 60 per cent over the preceding year while the average increase to all countries for the year was only 9 per cent.

Moreover, in 1956 the U.S. replaced Australia as Britain's best foreign customer.

Informed Americans are asking, what are the British grumbling about?

Nearly Busted Before He Began

Pat Boone -- New Contender For The Presley Throne

OFFICIALS OF 20TH CENTURY-FOX WERE IN A STATE OF DELAYED SHOCK FOLLOWING A LOCATION MISHAP THAT MIGHT HAVE NIPPED THE DEBUT OF ONE OF THEIR BRIGHTEST NEW STAR PROSPECTS BEFORE HE HAD COMPLETED A SINGLE SCENE IN THE PICTURE.

Pat Boone, just out from classes at Columbia University in New York and the Arthur Godfrey TV show, and beginning his co-starring role with Janet Gaynor in "Bernardine," lost control of a souped-up hot-rod in a teen-ager race sequence, careened wildly across a restaurant driveway and crashed into a lampost.

Steam cascaded from the jaloppy's bashed-in radiator as players and members of the crew rushed toward the wrecked car. Patrons from inside the cafe came rushing out to investigate the resounding impact.

Police guarding the mile-long roped-off section of Pico Boulevard, site of the make-believe drag race, were sweeping up to the battered car when the 22-year-old Boone, unhurt, unmarred and unruffled, stepped out smiling broadly.

As producer Sam Engel, director Henry Levin and a score of workers swarmed around him anxiously, Pat's smile turned to a sheepish grin and he began apologising for causing the commotion.

Something had gone wrong with the steering apparatus on the antique job, which was working up to a 50-mph speed at the time, causing it to swerve sharply.

It narrowly missed two pedestrians and a parked car before coming to rest against the steel post.

Ronnie Burns, of the Burns-Allen TV show, playing Pat's pal in the film, leaped from the souper he was driving immediately behind and ran to Boone's side.

"Wowie," he yelled, after checking Pat carefully, "I sure thought you were out of this picture before it even got started!"

Further assuring everyone he was all right, Pat looked for a spot where we could sit down and have a talk. It would take a full hour or more for the prop department to rush over a replacement

"I'm afraid we'll have to settle for Joe's bar," he said, pointing to a little public tavern adjoining the crash site. Settling himself on a stool at the bar—there were no tables in the place—he looked quite out of character as the brew flowed freely at his elbow. He doesn't drink—it doesn't agree with his- he sort of excused himself.

Temporarily living in a Westwood apartment hotel with their three small daughters, Pat reports he and his wife, Shirley, spend every spare moment looking up house-renting possibilities.

He had just returned from one fruitless inspection during his lunch period.

Their first impressions of Hollywood are so rosy, he confided, that they may settle here for good.

"Shirley likes it so much out here she will probably stay on while I go back east to take care of some unfinished business details," Pat said.

"Then, we'd spend the summer here and after my one more term in college maybe we could swing it so this would be our permanent home."

Pat appears sensible about his career—he doesn't intend to give up college until he has his teaching degree behind him.

"I can be a much more relaxed performer then," he reasons. "That way I won't be worrying so about hitting any sour notes and, should the public tire of me, I've got a profession to fall back on."

What Pat would really like to get into eventually should he ever really give up singing is the educational Television field.

"I'd be willing to take a bet," he declared, "the TV system of teaching isn't far off.

"It has so many fascinating possibilities that haven't been probed. Sometimes I feel I could give up everything right now to have a whirl at it."

Pat's grades from his last term had just arrived—five A's and two B's (in early English and fine arts) and he was obviously happy the suspense was over.

"I was really worried there for a while," he said solemnly, though I do study hard. I have to," he added with a grim, "because I'm not naturally smart."

An assistant director here tapped him on the shoulder. The replacement hot-rod had arrived and the scene was set and ready to go. "That's great," Pat declared hopping off the stool.

"And this time I'll try to steer a straight course."

Portrait of Barbara Rush, new star—in "Oh, Men! Oh, Women!" Barbara Rush emerges as a lovely new Hollywood comedienne. She keeps three men chasing her as if she were the last woman alive. The love-hungry males are Dan Dailey, David Niven and Tony Randall. This week, by the way, she's in "Bigger Than Life" with James Mason.

Admiration Is Mutual

WITH both of them in town, Elvis Presley on his second film, "Loving You," at Paramount, and Pat Boone making his debut in "Bernardine," at 20th-Fox, press agents are yanking out all the stops in an effort to develop a phony feud between the singers, who have never met.

The lads themselves profess great admiration for each other and are vigorously opposed to the stunt.

To thwart it, they plan a get-together at either studio for a luncheon powwow some day soon.

That should add up to an inspiration piece of promotion in itself. Imagine all the lensmen firing away at the two idols chumming it!

Jayne Mansfield will make quite a splash when she appears in "The Girl Can't Help It"—take a close look at her and you'll know why Fox flew her 3,000 miles west from New York to Hollywood for the movie.

Hope Believes In Pre-Censorship

NEVER let it be said that Bob Hope, veteran girl-watcher, endangers the morals of any community. In fact, he admittedly is his own worst censor!

"The day is past," said the ski-nosed comedian, "when suggestive comedy is the key to success.

"I hemember several years ago I used to kiss a girl (on TV) and the steam would come out of my head. I would never do that today!

"The sponsors don't have to censor me—I censor them!"

Hope said he learned about censorship the "hard way."

"I woke up one day to the fact that a lot of kids stay up and watch my show and I started saying to myself, 'Would I want my kids to listen to this joke?'

"And I'm the fellow who used to whistle at dames in one movie after another! I guess there's a place for that sort of thing—but TV isn't it!"

Hope has become the "Bible-belt sophisticate" who wont allow an over-bosomy actress on his show!

"Diana Dors (the British Marilyn Monroe) showed up for one of my TV shows," the comedian recalled, "And we wound up covering her with gauze. Even then the whole nation must have been goggle-eyed."

Hope, the ex-blonde chaser, said he hasn't noticed "anything too objectionable" on Television lately and added:

Most comedians have got around to their own particular formula and style. Sid Caesar especially should be decorated. He never resorts to anything that's smutty."

On his last NBS-TV show, Hope did get around to kissing blonde, blue-eyed Bety Grable, but he grinned and remarked:

"I don't think there's anything wrong with that. Besides, her husband was there!"

Instead of concentrating on suggestive quips and bosomy glamour girls, Hope has been focussing his attention on discovering new talent and "rediscovering" old talent.

Last week he introduced the new comedy team of Rowan and Martin on his show and on past shows has reintroduced such slipping and sliding entertainers as Maurice Chevalier, Julie London and Katherine Grapson.

It was also the Hope show that first put such members as Anita Egberg and Diana Dors on the theatrical map.

"TV is proving to a lot of old timers," Hope said. "That it can be a stepping stone to a new life."

Pious Hope

DICK POWELL on Elvis Presley: "It's obvious he's going to be around for a while. I only wish I could understand him."

Gummed Up

ALL gummed up: A movie company with some of the highest priced stars in the business was held up half an hour waiting for a ten-year-old to soften up his bubble gum.

Rock Hudson, Dorothy Malone and Jack Carson were doing a scene with moppet Chris Olsen in front of a process screen watching Robert Stack race an old airplane in U-I's "Pylon," when director Douglas Sirk decided the necessary touch of naturalism was to have Chris chew bubble gum.

Several large chunks were rushed from the prop department. Chris explained it might take him a while to "warm up." Everyone thought he was kidding.

But anyone who knows bubble gum at all realises it takes 15 minutes to get a hunk in popping operation. Time went down the drain as Hudson, et al, waited around and watched young Olsen chewing grandly.

They rolled the camera. Chris overacted and the gum went on the dirty floor.

The process was repeated until a total of 30 minutes of "idleness" was chalked up against the picture on the daily production report.

Merge, Or Shut Shop: No Third Way Out

"MERGER" has been a subject much in the Hollywood air the past several weeks, notably one such that almost brought about the union of two of the industry's largest companies—20th Century-Fox and Warner Brothers—last November.

But it took the sudden closure decision of the RKO ownership a few days ago to whip the economy drive back to fever heat.

Today, in the wake of RKO's exit as a studio-exchange entity, virtually all the six remaining major outfits are buzzing again, sounding out one another in the hope of getting together and eliminating much of that killing overhead.

In a single, swift stroke the tire and Television tycoons who bought RKO from Howard Hughes a year ago shuttered their moviemaking plant as well as 32 distributing exchanges across the country.

Simultaneously, it was announced that Universal-International would handle a dozen RKO films that are either ready for release or nearly so.

The renewed Hollywood struggle to cut its whopping budget is a further reminder that no business in the world operates under such extravagant, effort-duplicating methods as the motion-picture industry.

An ominous warning in this regard was sounded in the finale statement of RKO president Thomas F. O'Neil.

"I don't want to attempt to reform the film business," he declared. "But I have discovered in our short operation that of every dollar taken in at the box office only six cents goes back into the making of a picture."

What RKO's action did was to set off a frantic chain reaction of big-company board meetings in New York home offices, where all decisions are made.

Hence, some "important announcements," as the saying goes, are expected at almost any moment.

It is understood the much discussed 20th-Fox—Warner partnership, thought to have been in the bag last November, is again a hot conference table subject.

At the same time, 20th eager to vacate its valuable Beverly Hills acreage for residential sub-dividers and oil drillers, is rumoured to have an alternate deal under way with MGM for joint use of the latter's premises.

MGM's ponderous operation on two big Culver City lots where only one-third of the elaborate facilities are actively in use is also being frowned upon by worried stockholders who have already forced a change in studio management.

The check-out of RKO leaves six major film companies that continue to maintain both production and sales exchange centers all over the world.

These are Warners, Universal-International, 20th Century-Fox Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Paramount, and Columbia.

It is predicted in authoritative Hollywood quarters that year's end will find deals either completed or under way whereby these six studios will be making their pictures on no more than three lots.

Further, their product will be distributed by no more than three film-exchange networks, possibly two.

"It's been in the books for years—long before Television—that we must whittle down our extravagant, duplicating operations," declared the head of a studio that is now openly inviting a union with another.

"Film business is overloaded with studio and distribution facilities. Our only recourse is to get together—and the sooner the better."

Style Crimped

JEFF MORROW looked forward to playing a love scene on the beach with Barbara Lawrence in Kurt Neuman's "War of the Universe."

"But," said Jeff later, "I didn't enjoy it. I had to look passionate and at the same time worry about keeping the sand out of Barbara's hair."

FISCHER'S TANTRUMS HAVE HIS BOSSES IN A QUANDARY

WITH the set of "My Man Godfrey" closed tight and word seeping out that the players were merely sitting around waiting suspensefully, Universal-International executives went into emergency session today to determine what to do about their newly imported German Star, O. W. Fischer.

Fischer has been offering little but trouble since the show got under way, a studio spokesman declared, adding that the actor toached off a showdown when he issued an ultimatum that the script must be changed to his tastes—or else.

It was understood that the enraged U-I bosses were preparing to beat Fischer to the "or else" punch by lifting him from the cast, handing him his return transportation and substituting an actor "More appreciative of the true flavour of American-type comedy.

"The replacement, it was indicated, might be David Niven, whose star has been soaring high since release of "Around The World In 80 Days."

Fischer, aptly described as a "Young Otto Krueger," ranks as Germany's most popular and highest salaried movie leading man. He was signed by U-I nearly a year back but actually reported here only a short time ago.

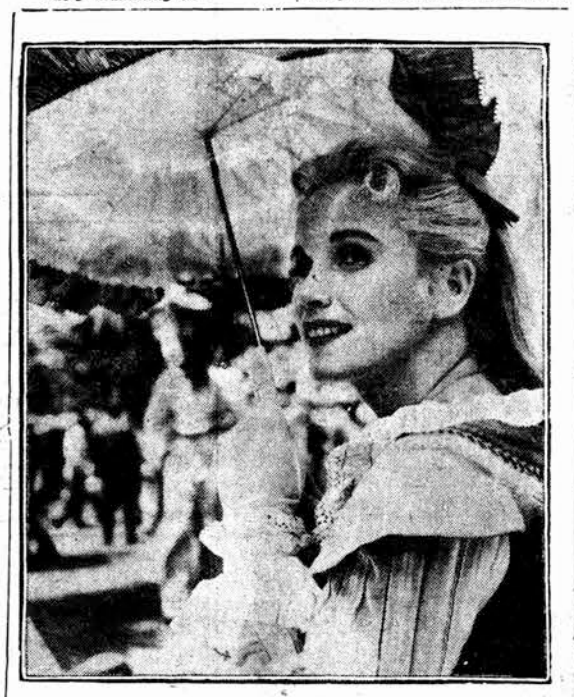
He was honoured at a fancy Romanoff cocktail party, but that was the last time he displayed co-operation toward the press. He went into seclusion immediately after and refused all interview requests.

Since the picture started O.W. has insisted the doors be shuttered every working hour. Until Monday's crisis, this vacuum had been gracefully blamed on a temperamental hound dog in the cast.

"My Man Godfrey" is a remake of the popular Carole Lombard-William Powell movie of 1936. The new version has June Allyson in the Lombard part, while Fischer was to take over the Powell job.

Although shooting three weeks under the direction of Henry Koster, one of the swiftest and most able directors in the colony, no more than a few scattered scenes—none involving Fischer—have been caught on film.

The dilemma facing U-I: Should Fischer be yanked, it is admitted the loss would run to several hundred thousand dollars; yet, should he remain and work out the deal, in his present acting mood, it might be equally as costly.



Eva Marie Saint is one of the most versatile youngsters in Movietown today. After her brilliant work as the dowdy heroine of "Waterfront", she blossoms out in Civil War finery in M.G.M.'s spectacular "Raintree County."

Sepia Siren, Dorothy Dandridge, who broke many a would-be Don Jose's heart in "Carmen Jones," will have quite as torrid a role in "Island in the Sun."

STRICTLY NEUTRAL

PUBLICIST Roy Craft did such an expertly diplomatic job of shepherding Elvis Presley when the crooner made his first movie, "Love Me Tender" on the 20th-Fox lot that studio executives automatically assigned him to do the same for the debut of a fast-rising Presley rival, Pat Boone, making his film bow in "Bernardine."

Craft and Presley became fast friends, but Craft has adopted elaborate precautions to point up his complete neutrality.

"If you don't think I'm absolutely impartial," he bowed. "Just take one look at the wall above my desk."

There, mounted on a large placard is the cover of a recent fan magazine. It reads—"Scream for Presly, Swoon for Boone."

Judy Busch makes her debut in "Barnardine," to be made in CinemaScope.

Flashes From Filmdom

RAJA PARANJPE, the Marathi director, now on exclusive contract with A. V. M. Productions, will direct a Hindi film for the company.

An adaptation of the Tamil picture, "Naalvar," will be his first assignment.

Raja Paranjpe is now busy completing the script in collaboration with Marathi story-writer G. D. Madgulkar.

★

A. V. M. Productions next Hindi film will be a remake of the Tamil picture "Kula Deivam."

Krishnan and Panchu, who directed the south Indian version, will also take charge of this their first Hindi picture.

Kishore Kumar, Ashok Kumar, Shyama, Anwar Hussain and Jagdeep will feature in the Hindi version.

Production will begin towards the end of this month.

DEEP AND PRADEEP'S "Police," and Royal Film Arts' "Devar Bhabhi" were both launched recently. "Police" stars Hemant Kumar and Madhubala, with Nadira playing a supporting role, and will be directed by Kalidas with music by Hemant Kumar.

Mala Sinha and Balraj Sahani have been selected to play the leading roles in "Devar Bhabhi," with Radha Kishan, Tiwari and Indu Paul.

It will be directed by Kidar Kapoor. Ravi will compose the music.

★

PRODUCER F. C. MEHRA whose latest costume drama, "Qaidi" is successfully running all over the country launched two films last Sunday.

One is titled "Mujrim" and is written and directed by O. P. Ralhan. It is a crime story and has Shammi Kapoor, Ragini, and Johnny Walker in key roles.

The second movie is, "Aji Bas Shukriya," with Geeta Bali in the lead.

The hero has yet to be decided, but Johnny Walker has an important part. Roshan is in charge of music.

Snippets

DESIGNER Don Loper, home from the hospital after a bout with pneumonia, said being sick in Hollywood had its compensations. "Guess who is coming over to cheer me up this evening—Ginger Rogers, June Allyson and Sylvia Sydney!"

Everyone in town is talking about the similarity between the

KIM NOVAK, held in Long Beach for another day of shooting "Jeanne Eagels," decided to stay over at the Wilton Hotel, and registered under her real name of Marilyn Novak, to ensure privacy. So—next morning, the lobby was swarming with fans.

Vintage Crocks Put On A Parade

A CUSTOM-BUILT airport of the early 'thirties constructed in San Diego for air-racing location sequences in U-I's "Pylon" blends a vast collection of antique automobiles and the first big assemblage of antique planes.

On the airstrip are a dozen flying crates of 25 years ago, all operational, and flown to the location under their own power by engines built for the originals.

They include De Havilland Moths, early Cessnas, Fleets Darts and Wacos.

Facing the old planes in a parking area 25 feet from the strip are 30 passenger cars of similar vintage. Only one of the trade names, Cadillac, is on the market today.

Also brought to San Diego under their own power and in fine operating condition, they include a Peerless, Winton Six, Pierce Arrow, Rickenbacker, Dusenberg, Huppmobile and Willys-Knight.

Special police protect the vehicles and planes from the souvenir-hunting sightseers whose curiosity is piqued as much by the early American as by Rock Hudson.

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NEW ART OUTLOOK

SINCE art thrives best in a sunny atmosphere, free from all restraints and inhibitions of a hoary tradition and hide-bound conventions, Dr. C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar's advice at the Centenary Celebrations of the Sir J. J. School of Art, in Bombay, is well conceived.

Dr. Aiyar emphasised that the obejct and ideal of art education should be to discourage no experiment and to frown at no unconventionality, but to recognise and teach all arts.

This is no mere truism, because at no other time and in few other countries is there probably such an imperative need to develop this outlook.

★

IN the nation's resurgent mood to recapture its ancient glory in artistic achievements, the desire to promote artistic activities of various kinds and in various forms is only natural.

In such atmosphere, art education will find new opportunities to improve and expand its courses of studies, which have for long been hindered or limited for lack of adequate interest or financial support.

While increasing public interest and impetus to artistic activities in this country must be commended, the dangers inherent in any failure to develop the necessary outlook for guiding and promoting them should not be ignored.

★

IF it is insisted that only the ancient models should continue to form the primary pattern for judging artistic talent, or that new activities should conform to some preconceived notions of convention, it might be difficult to shake off the incubus of a tradition or to break new ground.

For one thing, it is both undesirable and harmful to seek to put art in a strait jacket, because there might always be some uncommon kind of unsuspected talent which might like to defy precedent, shatter tradition, explode antiquity and yet demand a new life and explore new paths for its expression.

For another thing, art, as Dr. Aiyar says, is a function of individual or national temperament which itself is dependent on or is a reaction from basic factors like tradition, history and environment.

★

IMPERFECT sympathy and understanding are not infrequently due to inborn tastes which are the fallible products of one's own local or limited traditions, standards, purposes and way of life.

Thus to many Western people some of India's ancient paintings might seem obscure, its architecture confused, its sculpture grotesque or its music weird, and many Indians might react similarly to some Western forms of art.

Disparagement of any artistic merit or excellence on such a basis is obviously unfair and unjustified, though the concept of liberalism should not be stretched to a point where anything totally incomprehensible, mostly obscure or esoteric and absurdly grotesque is countenanced in the belief that what one cannot comprehend one must venerate.

Our Students Abroad Win Friends For India

"I am convinced," said Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit recently while in the U.S.A., "that the almost unprecedented experiment in democracy we have undertaken must have the understandig of the Western countries and the moral and material support of great democracies like that of the U.S.A.."

By ROLAND E. WOLSELEY

Many are the ways in which the understanding of which Madame Pandit spoke is being brought about.

Her visits, the recent one of her distinguished brother, the work of India's regular ambassador, cultural exchanges, loans and gifts of money and commodities, more Western tourists than ever before in India, more Indian merchandise on sale in America: These are some of the more obvious ways.

Under the heading of cultural exchanges comes the educational interchange that has been taking place for years.

It is unlikely, however, that many persons besides the relatives, friends, and professional associates of the students and teachers who travel half way around the world realise the effect of such journeys and sojourns, in the respective countries.

THE CITY IN WHICH I LIVE IN THE U.S.A.—SYRACUSE, NEW YORK STATE—IS TYPICAL OF MANY IN WHICH INDIAN STUDENTS, TEACHERS, AND TECHNICAL WORKERS TEMPORARILY ARE RESIDING.

It is the site of a great university founded nearly ninety years ago which for decades have welcomed hundreds of international students at every session.

Other communities offering similar educational advantages which Indian scholars have sought are New York City (home of Columbia and New York Universities); Evanston, Illinois (Northwestern); Chicago (University of Chicago); Ann Arbor, Michigan (University of Michigan); Columbia, Missouri (University of Missouri); Ithaca; New York (Cornell University); Madison, Wisconsin (University of Wisconsin), Berkeley, California (University of California) and dozens more.

Understanding

In Syracuse, a community of a quarter of a million persons the Indians attending the university, or (in rarer instances) serving on its faculty or employed in local industry, have helped greatly to get better understanding of their country.

And they have done so in the face of a divided local press.

The press is split in its views, not on these particular students, but on India's foreign policy

The morning daily, with nearly a lakh circulation, thinks India's government is "too soft" toward Russian and Chinese Communism.

The evening daily, whose circulation is about 135,000 understands India's desire for independence.

This may be because its widely-known executive editor, Alexander Jones, has visited India in the past year.

In some of the other cities the local papers disapprove of India; the larger the city, however, the larger the number of papers and the greater likelihood of diversity of opinion.

The smaller the town the more likely Indian student activities will be reported, which is all to the good, since that is where their ambassadorial work is most needed.

Just what do these students and other Indians in the community do to help further understanding between India and the USA?

Typical of the more active, patriotic, and public-spirited Indian visitors to the USA are Pratap V. Bhambal and his wife, Rebecca, of Nagpur.

I knew them both when I was myself teaching in India and was impressed then with their ambition and their persistence in their aim to get further training.

Bhambal already had his bachelor's and his law degrees.

His post in India, from which he is on leave, is that of a magistrate in Nagpur district.

His wife had completed her B.A.

Fine Record

Without aid from government of from any other group, they managed to scrape together enough money to arrive in the USA in fall, 1954, after applying for admission and scholarship aid at my own university.

All I did to assist them was to show them how to fill out the application forms, for that is all I ever can do.

Their fine records at home won them admission. It came after a year's delay, but admitted they were.

Having enough money for one term each, they were enrolled for their master's degree study, being without money with which to continue.

But they went on, she to get her degree, he to get his master's and to stay on for the Ph.D., which he is now concluding, having maintained his high academic record.

HIS WIFE IS GETTING PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE. MEANWHILE, IN THE WORK OF A DIETICIAN IN A SYRACUSE HOSPITAL.

By speaking before the meeting of service clubs, church organisations, educational groups, and other such gatherings throughout this part of the state, both the Bhambals have added to their income, although they often have given such talks without fee or return of any sort.

They have done this because it has helped to gain understanding of India in these comparatively small local groups. Both became popular as speakers.

Often they had two or three engagements a week, despite which they maintained high scholastic records.

Dancing

But this was not all.

Mrs. Bhambal in India is a mother and homemaker.

She also has studied Indian dancing. And while American audiences enjoy hearing Indian speakers, they are much pleased when they can see or hear Indians perform their arts.

Mrs. Bhambal has been in constant demand to dance.

Her husband provides the accompaniment on a harmonium brought with them from Central India.

Of what do they speak? India's family life, her governmental system, her dancing and other arts, her elections, her village life, and her tasks in solving social problems.

Always at these public meetings, the Bhambals are pressed with many questions, some revealing little knowledge of India, but they answer patiently.

Of course the Bhambals are not the only ones in Syracuse who do this.

There is Rajendra Nanavati, who divides his time between being a research engineer in the electrical engineering department of the university and a graduate student in the same department, working for an advanced degree.

He also is being appreciated as an able representative of India by such groups as the Syracuse Peace Council, a community organisation.

Another serving India from the public platforms—and with a sense of humour that makes her in great demand—is Miss Mary Agnes Saldana.

She has been vice-principal of Lady Amritbhai Daga College and is scheduled to become principal later this year after completing her Ph.D., work in education.

She has been holding a responsible position at the university as one of the head residents.

Not all Indians in American university towns and cities are so devoted, but a great many are.

If all were, the advantages to India recounted in this article could be multiplied.

Republic Day

These students and others at Syracuse University this winter staged a cultural programme to observe India's Republic Day to which about 400 persons came.

As always, the work was done entirely by the Indian students, who for several years now have had their own association.

This year it is headed by K. E. Eapen, of Kerala, who is getting an advanced degree in journalism.

In addition to giving skits, showing films provided by the Indian Embassy, making short talks, playing musical selections on instruments brought from home, and providing other entertainment, the students arrange an exhibit of Indian textiles, brassware, carving woodwork, and other characteristic products of their land.

All this, coupled with the vast increase in the amount of space devoted to news and views of India in the newspapers and magazines, and the publication of scores of books about India annually, means that Madame Pandit's hope for understanding of India's experiment in democracy is on the way to realisation.

At least, if it is completely realised ultimately, it will in part be because of India's representatives at American colleges and universities.

These student ambassadors from India will have done much to bring the improved situation about.

AWARD FOR NURSING

At a ceremony held at St. James' Palace, London, H. M. the Queen Mother presented certificates and awards to the successful scholars of the British Commonwealth and Empire Nurses War Memorial Fund. Photo shows an Indian nurse, Mrs. Gladys Greys, from the Lady Hardinge Hospital and College in New Delhi, winner of a Permanent Fund Scholarship, receiving her certificate from H. M. the Queen Mother.

Navsari Madresa Makes History

Chronicle Correspondent

IN SOUTH GUJARAT, THERE IS A PROMINENT AND ANCIENT TOWN KNOWN AS NAVSARI.

IT IS NEARLY 2,500 YEARS OLD, AND WAS FORMERLY KNOWN AS NAGSARIKA OR NAVSARIKA.

Sir Jamshedji Jeejibhoy and J. N. Tata hailed from there. It was also the ancestral home of the G.O.M. of India.

Some Parsis of Bombay and Navsari raised a fund with a view to educate the Parsi youth in Navsari and the school was started on October 6, 1856.

Messrs. Kharshedji N. Camaji, Byramji Jeejeebhoy and Dossabhoy F. Camaji were appointed as first Trustees of the School Fund.

In 1863, the late Sir Cowasji Jehangir Readymoney (1st Baronet), then Mr. Cowasji Jehangir, donated Rs. 25,000 to the Madresa, and thenceforth, the school has been known as the Cowasji Jehangir Navsari Zarthosti Madresa.

In 1864 Sir Cowasji made a further donation of Rs. 10,000 on certain conditions.

Sorab H. Wadia, principal of the institution since 1947.

In 1877 Raja Sir T. Madhavrao, the Dewan of Baroda, on behalf of the Baroda Government, after certain negotiations, sanctioned a grant of Rs. 2,600 per annum on certain conditions — for conducting the Madresa on the footing of a high school, open to all communities.

Open To All

In 1894 Byramji N. Seervai offered to donate Rs. 12,000 for a new building to be named after him. This offer was accepted by the managing committee, a sum of Rs. 8,000 having been realised from the sale proceeds of the old school premises.

The Baroda Government sanctioned a grant of Rs. 20,900.

So the Madresa got a permanent well-equipped building capable of accommodating about 450 pupils with a playground.

In 1894 the building was extended at a cost of Rs. 20,000, Mr. Seervai and the Government contributing equally.

Laboratory

In 1925 a move was set afoot to start a Science Laboratory.

The estimated cost for it was Rs. 36,000.

Dhanjisha B. Desai and Maneksha B. Desai offered their contributions, and the amount was divided between these donors and the Government in the proportion of 5 : 4, the Committee contributing Rs. 5,000 for equipment.

The building was completed in 1928.

Baiji Motibai B. M. Desai Hall was opened in 1946. It cost Rs. 25,600.

It was constructed on the second storey of the Desai Building, and is used for science practicals and audio-visual instruction.

The long-felt want of quarters for students was supplied by the generous contributions from late Sheth Ratanji F. Daboo and his sons, and the building is named after Sheth Ratanji. It was completed in 1911.

Memorable

When Mr. Bamanji Hormasji Desai, and old teacher and headmaster of the Madresa completed 50 years of his service, his pupils, friends and admirers celebrated the Golden Jubilee of his career and gave him a purse of Rs. 11,111.

Not only did he generously hand over the entire amount to the Madresa, but he presented about four bighas of his very valuable land adjoining the Madresa from his personal estate with a wish that the play-field be named 'Jamshedwadi play-ground,' and to erect a pavilion named after his wife, Rajya-Ratna Soonabai B. Desai — a well-known social worker.

To commemorate the Golden Jubilee in 1906, an Industrial School was started, the Government contributing towards the building and the annual expenses, the famous House of Tatas undertaking to contribute Rs. 2,950 annually for its maintenance.

Garda College

The Industrial School was run for many years, and later, it was wound up.

In 1945, in the premises of the school, with some extensions and modifications the S. B. Garda College was started.

On October 6, 1956, the Madresa completed 100 years of its existence.

It boasts of a spacious laboratory, strip-film projector and a 16mm. cinema projector.

A well-equipped library and reading room caters to the cultural tastes of students and teachers.

Provision is also made for holding exhibitions of objects of educational and artistic interest.

Vocational guidance is given every year to students of the S.S.C. class of all the high schools of Navsari.

Dramatics

The debating society, encouragement of dramatics, staging of dramas on national festivals, and music receive their meed of attention.

Music is one of the subjects at the S.S.C. examination, and the pupils are prepared for it.

Equally great attention is paid to gardening and Shram-yagna.

The Sahayak Samiti takes up extra curricular activities such as holding exhibitions, Parents' Day and social gatherings. Besides providing a well-equipped gymnasium, provision is made for all games.

Celebration of birthday anniversaries of national leaders like Gandhiji, Lok Tilak, the G.O.M. of India, Tagore as also international days like 'The Human Rights Day' and the U.N.O. Day evoke considerable enthusiasm.

Shri Sorab H. Wadia has been the Principal of the Madresa since 1947.

MYSTERY OF MISSING MAP HAUNTS U. N.

UNITED NATIONS. AN old German map, presumably lost in the archives of Rome, is the cause of serious rift between Italy and Ethiopia.

By Nasir Ahmad Farooki

At stake is 50,000 square kilometers, an area roughly the size of Sicily, lying between the Indian Ocean, Italian Somaliland, and Ethiopia.

This lost document led to the Italian invasion of Ethiopia in 1934, and continues to be the subject of heated debate in the United Nations.

There is an aura of mystery about the story, whose characters are kings and chivalrous knights, soldiers of fortune from Italy and the war-lords of Africa.

The setting ranges from the ancient capital of Adis Ababa, to a mountainous valley in the north-east of Africa, to the forums of grandeured Rome.

PEACE PACT

In 1895, when Western civilisation had not even touched the fringes of Africa, and head-hunting was a favourite sport among coastal Africans, an Italian soldier of fortune, Major Nerazzini, with a handful of men, captured an area in north-east Africa, and raised the Italian flag.

This region later became the Italian Somaliland.

A year later, still ambitious Nerazzini invaded Ethiopia, and was defeated by Emperor Menelik II.

This six-feet tall Emperor claimed his ancestry from King Solomon the Wise.

The Emperor was impressed by the brocades and silks, tea and perfumes, that Major Nerazzini had to offer as a tribute to the victorious Emperor.

The Emperor in turn was willing to sign a peace treaty with Italy.

Then Nerazzini produced a German-made map, and asked the Emperor to draw the line between his kingdom and Italian Somaliland.

The Emperor drew a line across the eastern-fringe, set his seal on the map, and gave it to the Italian.

This was the treaty between the two countries.

HERO'S WAIL

In 1908, with Italian interests in Africa getting more and more involved, the Italian Foreign Minister, Signor Tittoni, referred to this map and said that the dividing line between Somaliland and Ethiopia would be 108 miles from the Indian Ocean.

The major, by now ou of favour with his Government and old and dying, said that this was belittling his work. The dividing line was 180 miles from the Indian Ocean.

And here the matter rested.

But in 1928, Benito Mussolini came to power and formed his ambitious plans in Africa.

He said that the dividing line was 180 miles, as agreed by the Emperor.

The Ethiopians argued that it was only 108 miles.

The League of Nations, trying to solve this territorial dispute, asked, "Where is the original map?"

It could not be found.

The Ethiopian Government said that the Italian major took it away.

The Italians said that the map was lost in the archives of Rome, and that it was impossible to locate, since the archive has maps dating from the sixth century.

From 1928 to 1934 statesmen and soldiers, cartographers in London, Berlin, Paris, and Florence tried to reproduce the map.

THEN, MUSSOLINI, IMPATIENT WITH ALL THE "ACADEMIC" WORK, MOVED HIS TROOPS INTO ETHIOPIA ON THE CLAIM THAT ETHIOPIA ILLEGALLY HELD ITALIAN TERRITORY, A PRELUDE TO WORLD WAR II.

And now, the Italian Government and Ethiopia are faced with the same problem.

The Italians still maintain that Major Nerazzini's interpretation was right.

And Ethiopians feel that the line across the German map which their late monarch drew was 108 miles from the Ocean, not 180.

The question is before the U.N. today.

Both Governments are giving the Trusteeship Committee of the U.N. their versions of the lost map, while on that alone rests the final decision.

"Can't you understand? I'm teetotal — TEETOTAL!"

The Byramji N. Seervai Building of the C.J.N.Z. Madresa.

U. S. Cattle Go To Dyaks Of Sarawak

Chronicle Correspondent

HONG KONG.

American missionaries are aiding the Dyaks of equatorial Sarawak in British Borneo to help solve a serious food problem.

Twenty-six head of American-bred cattle, goats and hogs, all registered thoroughbreds, passed through this Colony en route to the primitive village of Kapit in a mountainous area in Borneo.

Accompanying the herd was Dr. Wendell B. Kramer, Assistant Pastor of the Methodist Church of Modesto, California.

A livestock breeding programme would be started with the 26 animals and the Dyaks would be trained in cattle care and breeding and taught to value the animals for their meat and milk.

LAST GENERAL WHO RODE HORSEBACK

WASHINGTON.

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY has a strict rule: No equestrian statues.

But there is one, anyway.

And, what's more, it is of a British military man, Field Marshal Sir John Dill.

So a New York Congresswoman, Representative Katharine St. George, has decided to give the United States an even break.

She has introduced a bill to authorise an equestrian statue of the late John J. Pershing in the cemetery grounds.

There is an Arlington Cemetery rule against burying anyone but Americans, but Field Marshal Dill, a World War II figure, is there, anyway, and so is a statue of him on a horse.

Mrs. St. George commented, "If there can be an equestrian statue of Field Marshal Dill, there can be an equestrian statue of General of the Armies Pershing.

"Anyway, General Pershing was the last General who rode horseback, and he cut a fine figure in the saddle."

PICASSO AGAIN

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

Picasso, after trying every art form, including the cinema, has now ventured into one of the by-ways of art—mosaics.

He has designed a cartoon, which is being executed as a mosaic by 37-year-old New York artist Hjalmar Boyesen. The composition measures about one and a half by four feet and is intended to be hung on a wall like a painting.

DE-STALINISATION AFTERMATH

CHINA BULL BUTTS RUSSIAN BEAR

IT may well be Communist China, as an innocent bystander, which will pick up the pieces of the shattered image of Stalin — and whatever benefits go with those pieces.

By Irving R. Levine

China, both geographically and ideologically, remained isolated from the consequences of the de-Stalinisation programme that caused convulsions of riot, revolution and recrimination in the Soviet Union's East European alliance.

China's geographical isolation from Eastern Europe was broken briefly last autumn, when various delegations from Communist parties attended the Chinese Party Congress in Peking.

Among them was a delegation from Poland.

China's President Mao Tse-tung and Premier-Foreign Minister Chou En-lai are supposed to have encouraged the Poles to manifest greater independence from Kremlin guidance in following their own path to Communism.

The Poles followed this advice, fortified by China's encouragement.

The Polish path was to request the departure of Soviet officers from Poland's army, to give back to private ownership some of the farm land which had been collectivised, and to permit greater freedom of speech.

CHINA'S ROLE

China's role in this is significant in the light of China's later actions.

As for China's ideological isolation from the programme of de-Stalinisation, it has always been the course of the Chinese Communists to hold themselves a bit aloof from the Soviet pattern.

After all, China's leaders—Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai and others—fought in the revolution that brought Communism to China.

By contrast, with the exception of Russia's V. M. Molotov, the present Soviet leaders are for the most part products of the revolution, not its creators.

Even in the classless society which the Communists claim, it may be assumed that a bit of class-consciousness, or snobbery if you will, exists on the part of those who fought in the revolution toward those who inherited it.

The deference paid by the Soviet leaders to Chou En-lai on his visit in January to Moscow was evident to those of us who have seen a long succession of Communist leaders entertained in the Kremlin.

In many respects, Chinese Communism resembles the Soviet model.

But in some ways it's unique, as in the existence in China of such creatures as "Peoples' capitalists"—persons who retain, for the present at least, limited ownership of enterprises in collaboration with the Communists.

TOP MYSTERY

This very detachment of China—its isolation from the European Communist scene—suddenly made China of immense value to Russia's leaders in their moment of agony with events in Yugoslavia, Poland and Hungary.

IT HAS BEEN REPORTED OUTSIDE RUSSIA THAT NIKITA KRUSCHEV FLEW TO PEKING LAST NOVEMBER TO SOLICIT CHINA'S PRESTIGE AND INFLUENCE IN RUSSIA'S EUROPEAN TROUBLES.

This trip has never been reported in Russia itself, but the fact is that China did agree to come to Russia's aid ideologically.

Chou En-lai, whose mileage in travels to India, Burma, Afghanistan and Nepal must equal John Foster Dulles', undertook to travel to Moscow, Warsaw and Budapest preaching the doctrine of Communist unity with the Soviet Union as the nucleus.

It is interesting in the light of China's earlier influence on Poland's course of independent action that while Chou's speeches in Poland rang with phrases about Soviet preeminence, the actual declaration he signed with the Poles omitted any such endorsement of Russian leadership.

POLES FIRST

In any event, it may be assumed that Chou performed his mission on behalf of the Russians in lecturing to Poland's Communists that while it was well and good for them to be Poles first and Communists second, they must preserve unity in the Communist bloc.

Russia's economic needs at home are still great. Clothing for school children like these shown in Moscow is very expensive because of its comparative scarcity. It is the realisation that the new "Eisenhower Doctrine" will impose fresh economic demands on Russia to match America's contributions that motivates the Kremlin's objections to the revised American Middle East policy.

THE easing of controls—physical and ideological — by the men who succeeded Stalin set in motion forces that resulted in riots in Poland new display of independence by Yugoslavia, and actual revolution in Hungary.

The present Russian leaders have reacted to this in several ways.

Nikita Kruschev and others of the Soviet leadership have tried to rehabilitate Stalin's reputation as a means of restoring full respect for the sort of authority that Stalin represented.

This article discusses Soviet relations now with Communist China in the light of de-Stalinisation events.

The author, a veteran foreign correspondent, is Moscow correspondent for the National Broadcasting Corporation.

Chou may well have taken as his text a Communist version of the Benjamin Franklin warning that: "We must, indeed, all hang together, or, most assuredly, we shall all hang separately."

CHINA'S REASONS FOR HELPING TO PULL RUSSIA'S DE-STALINISATION CHESTNUTS OUT OF THE FIRE WERE SEVERAL.

However independent China may feel ideologically, China is heavily dependent on Russia economicallly.

Russia has, for example, committed itself to the construction of more than 150 industrial enterprises in China.

Communist China's dependence on Russia for industrialisation is all the greater because America and other non-Communist nations refuse to sell China many strategic items.

China saw that the disruption of Hungary's industry and the slowup in Poland's coal production imposed new demands on the Soviet economy.

Russia's resources are limited.

Soviet aid to China would of necessity be restricted if Russia's European difficulties grew.

It was to China's interests to try to arrest the economic degeneration in Eastern Europe

Communist China has always considered Asia as its sphere of influence.

Chou's travels in countries on China's periphery is evidence of this.

By using its influence to maintain stability in Russia's eastern European alliance, it may be assumed that China expects Soviet reciprocity in at least tacit Kremlin recognition of Chinese preeminence in Asia—free of Soviet ideological competition.

Economically and ideologically, China obviously seeks "quid pro quo," as the diplomats express it, from Russia.

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FRENCH REDS BOW TO PICASSO

PARIS.

WORLD — famous artist Pablo Picasso has held out a threat and won a concession which portends serious new difficulties for the already stumbling French Communist Party.

Picasso, a longtime Marxist, is the French Communists' top remaining intellectual ornament

By Bernard Kaplan

since the Hungarian uprising drove other big names out in disgust.

But he has warned Party chieftain Maurice Thorez that he, too, will quit the party "in the most public fashion" if "disciplinary" action is taken against party members who feel they must disagree with the official Soviet line on Hungary.

THOREZ BOWS

According to reliable sources, the famous painter of sometimes incomprehensible canvasses issued the threat in a personal letter to Thorez after the French Party bosses rejected a demand by Picasso and some of his friends for a special party congress to discuss Hungary.

Thorez, watching his powerful political machine steadily lose strength since the Soviet Army's intervention in Budapest, is understood to have swiftly, though grudgingly, accepted the artists's new conditions.

It is not hard to see why Thorez, a tough, professional revolutionary in every sense, found it necessary to bow to the will of the 75-year-old "Father" of modern painting.

To lose Picasso would be too devastating a blow to French Communist prestige, on top of all the others recently received.

The Communist Party here has always prided itself on its widespread support among many of France's best and best-known brains.

LAST STAND

This has been especially valuable in a country where intellectuals have at least as much prestige as, for example successful business men in America.

BUT NOW—WITH THE SINGLE EXCEPTION OF PICASSO—ALL OF THE REALLY INFLUENTIAL PARTY INTELLIGENTSIA, LIKE WRITER JEAN PAUL SARTRE AND NUCLEAR SCIENTIST JOLIOT-CURIE, HAVE FINALLY DESERTED COMMUNISM WITHIN THE PAST THREE MONTHS.

And they have done so with blasts that also have shaken loose tens of thousands of ordinary party members and fellow travellers.

An estimated 75,000 resignations poured into Paris from all over France and while, in a recent by-election to the Chamber of Deputies, the Communist candidate was decisively beaten in a district where previous standard-bearers had run well.

The confidence that time would heal the emotional wounds opened by the Russians in Hungary has been shattered by Sartre.

The onetime Existentialist has just published in a leading magazine a 50,000-word condemnation of world Communism in general and French Communism in particular.

That shows Sartre and the legion of French intellectuals who follow him are definitely through with the Communist Party.

He has plainly burned his boats.

In this situation, the Communists need Picasso, perhaps more than the creator of the Communists' "Dove of Peace' symbol has ever felt he needed them.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

WHAT is Indian art?

If art is taken in its broad sense, the reply in the case of music and dance will point to the right thing, because both these arts have retained their integrity and distinctive technique.

Imposition of anything extraneous on music or dance will be readily detected, as both are known in their genuine forms to the larger sections of the people.

Painting, sculpture and architecture are in a depressing contrast to music and dance, as they are in a state of confusion.

What is Indian in any of them?

The reply would be unconvincing and also misleading.

Painting, sculpture or architecture is, as a rule, pronounced to be Indian, whatever the school or style to which it conforms or the quantum of Indian style is in it be.

The Test

Western music or dance, if mastered and performed by an Indian artist, remains Western, it does not change its nationality.

The artist also presents such music or dance as Western, and he does not claim it is Indian.

This is the logical conclusion and the honesty on the part of the artist has to be appreciated.

Such logic must extend to every field of art, so that any Indian art in its genuine form might stand out in bold relief among its Western contemporaries

But in the field of painting sculpture and architecture logic has undergone distortion, it has become illogical.

Plausible arguments have been advanced in support of the sophisticated forms of these arts, but not one of them has, so far, proved to be convincing.

Misnomer

ARCHITECTURE was the first to go un-Indian.

Its modern forms, which have become a vogue in recent years, had no past in India.

They have shown a complete break with the indigenous tradition.

Nevertheless modern architecture is blatantly named as Indian.

Architecture is proclaimed to be Indian, because the soil, material and hands of architects, engineers and workmen are Indian. This is absurd reasoning.

In the field of painting and sculpture the conflict generated by claims and counter-claims has touched its height.

Its starting-point was importation of modernism from the West.

Semi-representational and abstract forms are persistently claimed as Indian, because the artist and subject-matter happen to be Indian.

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The exotic forms and mannerisms which are very much in prominence today have no relevance to the traditional painting or sculpture.

They are on the contrary, antagonistic to the conception and style of Indian art.

The realistic art of the West was much less aggressive even in the days of the foreign rule, but modern art which is in a way its successor has tended to stifle the growth of revivalistic painting and sculpture and to establish the sovereignty of its own with the label "Indian" over its head.

It will be interesting to know how modern art of the West is linked with the tradition of the soil.

Indian art rests on entirely different fundamentals and has its own conception and style.

It is distinctive of the genius of this country.

Modern art of the West has its own basis and forms which are not even remotely related to the Indian tradition.

It cannot be Indianised even if it secures a domicile certificate.

★

Since Western music or dance remains Western when mastered and performed by an Indian, painting and sculpture which follow the modernists' way must be taken as Western.

This is simple and straight logic.

One must admit that some talented artists have produced fine works in the modern style.

This incident re-affirms the versatility with which Indian artists are gifted, but such artists must have the courage and frankness to introduce their works as examples of modern art.

Their case is in no way different from that of musicians or dancers.

The identity of any school of art should not be concealed under a false label.

Modernists Should Not Pass Under False Label

J. J. School

The centenary of Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, should be regarded as an outstanding event in the world of art.

Over a century ago, while some people who had seen the light of knowledge were busy planning and establishing educational institutions, Sir Jamshedji Jeejibhoy, the first Baronet, was the singular exception in India, as he had his eyes fixed on art and art education.

The Sir J. J. School of Art was founded through the magnificent donation of Rs. 100,000 offered by him, and it was the first school of art in India.

Within a hundred years' period, the school has passed through a steady process of expansion and development.

A citizens' committee was formed to organise the centenary celebrations in a fitting manner.

While inaugurating the celebration, Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice of Bombay, made some important suggestions for development of art.

State patronage to art and the status of art institutions were among the points touched by Mr. Chagla.

The Government of Bombay is anxious to extend its patronage to art in a liberal way.

One of the measures adopted by it is organisation of a State Art Exhibition every year.

AMONG THE PRIZES AT THIS EXHIBITION, THE HIGHEST ARE OF THE VALUE OF RS. 2,500, ONE EACH FOR PAINTING, SCULTURE AND ARTS AND CRAFTS.

The Government of Bombay is the first to allot such liberal prizes for art.

Memorials

THE Gandhi Memorial Fund Trust has a plan to erect memorial columns, tablets and museums all over the country.

The places having association with Mahatma Gandhi's life and activities will be selected for such memorials.

According to this plan, a 32-foot high column is to be built at Gowalia Tank in Bombay to comemorate the "Quit India" resolution of 1942.

The details and designs of the column are said to be under discussion.

Structural memorials, whatever their forms and designs be, are within the province of art.

Artists well-informed about such subjects should, therefore, be associated with them from the very beginning.

In the case of memorials to Mahatma Gandhi, the designs must be Indian and monumental, they should not be in the so-called modern style.

It is hoped that the Gandhi Memorial Fund Trust will enlist co-operation of the artists who are fully conversant with Indian art.

Paris Plan

THE International Music Council in Paris has worked out to a plan to introduce the works of new composers to several countries.

This plan is in the form of International Anthology of contemporary music on records, and is expected to cover 30 countries.

THE SERIES OF RECORDS WILL INCLUDE COMPOSITIONS OF LESSER-KNOWN BUT COMPETENT COMPOSERS. RECORDING WILL BE DONE ON THE SPOT AND UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE COMPOSER HIMSELF.

This is an excellent plan but a responsible undertaking in the interest of music.

The International Council of Music has aimed at disseminating creative music on a wider scale and at introducing lesser-known composers to the world of music.

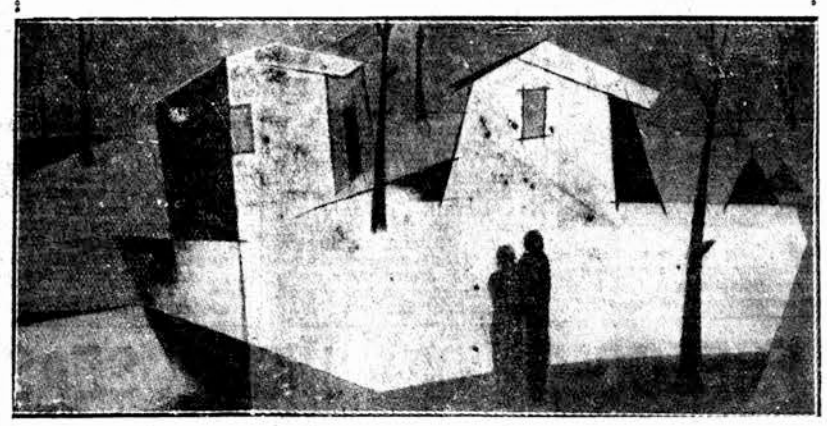
The tape-recorder has a much wider scope than the disc.

It is operated also in India, but without any scheme.

This is the time when steps must be taken in a concerted way to harness recording units to the purpose of collecting and disseminating music on a wider scale and according to a well-thought plan.

India must keep an eye on the music movement in the world.

Away From The City



Painting by Ram Kaoli, a prize-winning exhibit in the Bombay State Art Exhibition.

Recreation Centres Help The Aged

NEW YORK.

THIS city with the largest senior citizen population in America has found that the cost of health and welfare services to the aging can be cut by expanding recreational facilities for this group.

New York's experience, which may serve as a model for other cities now spending heavily for institutional care for the aged, has resulted in a Welfare Department decision to add six new day centres, bringing to 23 the total in the city.

The 17 operating day centres now attract 6,000 people five days a week.

Not all the people who use the centres are public charges, Welfare Commissioner Henry L. McCarthy pointed out, but all fight loneliness.

Well Staffed

In these centres he asserted, New York City's elderly find an antidote to mental breakdowns.

In the 20-odd years since New York pioneered the municipal day centre, the programme to keep older people active in body and mind has outgrown its one-room meeting place in an old courthouse in the Bronx and expanded into tastefully furnished quarters with recreational and education facilities for as many as 1,000 men and women.

The Hodson Centre, the city's first, offers over 50 different classes and courses.

Both Hodson and the Sirovich Centre, on the Lower East side, have some 1,000 faithful

By William Rapp

members who spend one to 20 days a month happily pursuing new hobbies and old interests.

New York's day centres are staffed by trained professionals who, together with the members, plan daily and weekly programmes.

Professional supervision insures that art classes or music instruction sessions, one begun, are carried through.

If say, a member falls ill just before the Washington's birthday play, the programme leader hunts up a substitute.

Harry A. Levine, consultant to the municipal day centres, who launched the city's first experimental programme and has remained with the movement ever since, says the day centres have three major purposes—to provide companionship for older people, to offer them an opportunity to use impaired capacities to the greatest possible extent and to involve them in community work.

Such activity, mental health experts believe, rescues seniors from the stagnation and decline retirement for men and lessening of family responsibilities for women.

The Cost

The low cost of keeping older residents mentally alert and physically active has been areal eye-opener for budget-conscious city fathers.

MAINTAINING DAY CENTRE SERVICE DOESN'T EXCEED $20 A PERSON A YEAR. THE ENTIRE CITY CENTRE EXPENDITURE LAST YEAR FOR PROFESSIONAL STAFF, HOUSING AND A MODEST SNACK PROGRAMMES FOR ITS 17 CENTRES BARELY PASSED THE $100,000 MARK.

This means that the city will only have to find funds for three of its six new centres.

U.S. 'SNOWMEN' TAKE TO AIR

FRESNO, CALIF.

AFTER 27 years of leaving tracks in chill mountain reaches such as to give cause even to the legendary Himalalan "Abominable Snowman."

By Julian Hartt

the living "Snow Men" of the high Sierra have given in to progress.

For the first time, a helicopter has been used to make a high elevation snow survey, allowing these hardy teams of hydrographers to accomplish in a single day what traditionally has required 10 days on snowshoes, at altitudes up to 11,450 feet.

Until now, this special breed of young men, working in two two-man teams, have gone out once a month, at least three times a year, to measure the depths and water content of the high Sierra snowpack, sometimes ranging up to 22 feet deep.

Their Job

They make their depth measurements by sticking hollow steel tubes into the snow, then determine water content by comparing the weight of a full and an empty tube.

From this is figured the spring runoff vitally important to their employers, the Southern California Edison Company, in knowing how much water will be available to generate electric power in its big creek chain of hydroelectric stations.

The figures are passed on to others interested—the farmers of the vast San Joaquin Valley who receive the water for irrigation purposes after Edison has "used" it; the U.S. forest service; the Bureau of reclamation and various flood control agencies, for instance.

Before the helicopter, the survey teams had to check 18 snow courses —sampling spots —spread across 450 square miles of high Sierra tributary to the Edison reservoirs, with almost half of it above the 10,000-foot level.

Queer Entry

On their monthly 10-day treks, the "Snow Men" would hole up at night in strategically located cabins along the route.

The cabins usually were buried in snow, and the teams entered through special trap doors at the top, Santa Claus fashion.

Inside were sleeping bags food and a wood stove with ample fuel, all laid in during the summertime.

But even these animal comforts could be enjoyed but briefly.

By 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning, the hydrographers had to be on their way again to complete their rounds.

Helicopters had been tried before, but with previous equipment it was not believed safe to operate them in the mountain passes above 7,000 feet.

"That's the second time. I think there's something of the water-spaniel about him."

A NEW WHIRLYBIRD, THE UNUSUALLY POWERFUL BELL 47 G-2, CHANGED ALL THIS, HOWEVER, WHEN IT PROVED IT COULD OPERATE RELIABLY AT ALTITUDES ABOVE 11,000 FEET.

Scores of research volunteers have become temporarily insane to test the effects of LSD, a new tool in the study of mental illness. They create conditions to probe into

EXPERIMENTAL INSANITY

By Lillian Pompian

IN the spring of 1943 Dr. Albert Hofmann, a Swiss chemist, was overcome by peculiar mental sensation while working in his laboratory.

He felt dizzy, restless, disembodied and unable to concentrate on his work.

In a dreamlike state he left the laboratory and went home to bed where he found he was in "a not unpleasant state of intoxication characterised by an extremely stimulating series of fantasies."

Correctly connecting his disturbance with the chemical he had been preparing, Dr. Hofmann conscientiously recorded every sensation.

"An intensive, kaleidoscopic play of colours acted upon me," he wrote in his journal. "When I closed my eyes, I was surrounded by fantastic images in sharp relief and of extraordinary plasticity."

Fantastic

These strange sensations had struck Dr. Hofmann after merely inhaling a whiff of the chemical.

The next day he took a tiny quantity of the substance by mouth.

The effects were so startling that his alarmed associates hurriedly called in a physician.

"Faces around me appeared like coloured masks," he reported. I watched with objective detachment while I yield as if I were half mad and babbled incoherently.

"Everything seemed to reel audible sensations were transformed into vibrant, visual ones. With every new sound, a new coloured image was released."

The chemical that so affected Hofmann was a derivative from ergot, a fungus that grows on rye.

It had been known for centuries that eating bread of fungus-infected grain would affect the brain and cause a crazed illness, epidemics which have driven whole populaces mad in Europe and the United States.

But here for the first time in a laboratory, Hofmann had succeeded in forming a synthetic deriavative which was called LSD.

OTHER CHEMISTS AND LABORATORY WORKERS IMMEDIATELY OFFERED THEMSELVES AS HUMAN GUINEA-PIGS SO THAT THE USEFULNESS OF THIS AMAZING CHEMICAL MIGHT BE INVESTIGATED.

In the past five years scores of research volunteers at leading American institutions have stepped across the threshold into temporary insanity.

Sane people drink a glass of water with a small amount of LSD in it, and after a variable period, begin to lose touch with their identity and environment.

They become so hallucinated and delusional that only experienced psychiatrists can tell them from actual schizophrenice. For the experiment every word and action is recorded.

Dream Drug

What is the purpose of this strange and daring research?

The classic method of conquering a disease always has been to produce it experimentally in the laboratory, so that its cause, process and cure can be studied.

Yellow fever, diabetes, tuberculosis and many other diseases have been brought under control in this way.

"When we know enough to be able to create a disease," one researcher said, "we are closer to its cure."

Mental illness is more widespread than any other major disease. Here at last was a drug of which investigators long had dreamed.

With it they could accomplish many things. For example, they could learn to understand what a psychotic person is feeling and thinking.

They could study the mental changes that take place as psychosis develops.

They could relate also the mental changes to physiology and body chemistry and, finally they could test various treatments.

At Boston Psychopathic Hospital, Dr. Max Rinkel and his associates gave LSD to more than 100 healthy volunteers and a number of psychotic patients.

The subjects' reactions were carefully studied and recorded for a number of hours by both the person under the influence of the drug and by observers.

LSD's value in experimental psychiatry lies in the fact that normal people under its influence can describe what they are experiencing without losing their awareness of being under the influence of a drug.

Self-Analysis

"The thread of reality is not cut," one psychiatrist said.

"As usually defined, consciousness is clearly retained in almost all cases. Most of the patients appear to be partly withdrawn from reality but are able to describe their experience afterward with remarkable clarity."

During the LSD experience the patient has a feeling of watching himself, exploring his own mind and observing internal psychic events, while retaining sufficient consciousness to record the experience and to reproduce it afterward.

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE EXPERIENCES UNDERGONE BY VOLUNTEERS ATTEST THE GREAT COURAGE REQUIRED FOR ONE TO ALLOW HIMSELF TO GO MAD EVEN TEMPORARILY.

On the average the major effects last about six hours. Signs of the drug's action begin to be observed from 20 minutes to one hour after it has been given.

The subjects have a number of physical symptoms such as restlessness, tremor, weakness, sweating and sensations of hot and cold.

An early sign is increased emotional activity such as giggling, uncontrolled laughing or, less frequently, crying.

This is followed by feeling of irritation, hostility, anxiety and apprehension such as any normal person has under stress.

Almost all patients begin to breathe rapidly, their faces become flushed and their eyes fixed, or moving as if watching hallucinations.

Strange World

In the second hour they begin to withdraw into themselves. They feel that something strange has happened and that things are different.

Some have the sensation that they do not exist or that parts of their body have changed form.

One man felt that there was nothing between his hip and foot, although he could see that his thigh and leg were intact.

One investigator reported, "Most characteristic is the assumption of colour by everything around the patient. Everything becomes tinged with blue or red so that the whole room and its furnishings appear to be of one particular colour."

"The environment becomes plastic with individual parts of the walls moving to and from" one patient said.

"I felt tears rolling down my face although I was not actually crying. Everything within sight appeared to be crying, with the walls of the room running with tears."

Seeing faces is a common effect of the drug.

At first they are unidentifiable, but later patients may come to recognise them as belonging to someone they know. There is a peculiar change in the sense of time.

Even though a patient may know the date and time of day, it seems to lose its meaning and he may feel himself "out of time," with no concern for past or future.

He may lose his usual discrimination between himself and others, often attributing his own feeling to other persons or to physical objects.

Regression

Of great interest has been the report of Dr. R. A. Sandison and his co-workers in England who have made use of LSD as an adjunct to psychotherapy.

Dr. Sandison believes that LTD exerts a selective action on the structures which may be the seat of repressed memories.

When he gave LSD to patients under psychotherapy, they divulged deeply repressed information which was of great value.

As this psychic material surged up into consciousness, disturbed and often violent behaviour resulted.

In reliving personal memories, some patients became children of five or six and regressed to a more uninhibited and primitive type of behaviour.

Some went through birth-pangs with dramatic and characteristic pains and movements.

"Of particular interest was the observation of hostility," Dr. Rinkel says.

"In personal relationships where the other person was demanding or threatening, the subject's attitude became hostile.

"As a result he tended to devaluate the person."

When a subject encountered a person who seemed unfriendly or too inquisitive, he perceived a change in the person's appearance creating an unfavourable caricature.

HE WOULD REFER TO THE PERSON AS HAVING A DIABOLICAL FACE A FLATTENED FACE OR AS A YOUNG WOMAN WHO LOOKED 100 YEARS OLD.

On the other hand when the other person was friendly or gave him emotional support, the subject distorted him in an extremely favourable light, calling him, "big, my very Rock of Gibraltar," "soft and warm" or glowing with youth and health."

The underevaluation of the interviewer in these circumstances, as shown by the distortion of his appearance, seems the result of keener and more acute realisation of interpersonal relationships by the subject under LSD.

The psychotic symptoms begin to decline rapidly in the fourth hour, and by the sixth hour the early symptoms of irritation, hostility and anxiety return.

Then the effects of the drug subside and the subjects return to normal.

More important is the insight that LSD has given into the minds and feelings of the mentally ill.

Now that researchers can step at will into the world of the insane, barriers have been broken down and mental illness is no longer so strange or mysterious.

There is better communication between the sick and the well.

Mentally Ill

LSD offers the possibility of tracing naturally occurring schizophrenia to its physical source.

Tagged with radioactive carbon, ISD has been watched as it concentrates in the liver and adrenal glands.

Here Dr. Rinkel and his coworkers believe it interfered with the chemistry of the adrenal glands that controls our emotional lives.

They also believe that some naturally formed substance like LSD does the same evil job in schizophrenics as LSD does in normal people.

It interferes with normal metabolism and brings on the disease.

The possibility then opens up that a counter-drug may be developed that would block the action of both LSD and its natural counterpart and permit the adrenals of schizophrenics function normally.

The LSD experiments offer a means of testing the effectiveness of such blocking compounds on normal human volunteers.

Chloropromazine, reserpine sodium amytal and the hormone corticosterone have reversed the action of LSD.

An injection of these drugs has brought volunteers who were raving back to normal hours before the effects of LSD ordinarily would have worn off.

These drugs also have restored "natural" schizophrenics to lucidity but so far only for a short time.

Researchers now are seeking an anti-LSD substance that would also work effectively against "natural" schizophrenics. "Various observations will have to be related into a consistent theory to further research in this field," Dr. Rinkel says.

A. E. Stegmann of Munich, a well-known German artist without arms, who paints by holding his brushes in his mouth, has recently turned to sculpture. He is seen here giving finishing touch to a bust of Kaethe Kollwitz, a German woman artiste who died in 1945.

"Yes? What do you want?"

FREEDOM OF HIGH SEAS

"PLANS for a conference to codify the international law of the sea are now on the anvil of the U.N.'s legal committee. It got strong support from the Ceylonese representative of the committee Mr. A. B. Perera.

He said in an interview: "We want the conference to be held as soon as possible, certainly in 1957. All nations should be invited to attend."

Mr. Perera anticipates the conference will work out a basic convention covering all phases of maritime law.

The proposed code includes the following recommendations:

Territorial waters shall extend for 12 nautical miles.

Freedom of the high seas shall include freedom of fishing and freedom of navigation.

The continental shelf shall be the sea bed outside territorial waters to a depth of 100 fathoms. Nations shall have sovereign rights to exploit their continental shelf.

The projected code also provides regulaions covering the popullation of the sea, rules controlling fishing rights, and definitions of piracy and hot pursuit.

Mr. Perera pointed out that Ceylon was almost the first country to pass a regulation governing the continental shelf.

The Ceylon Pearl Fishery Ordinance of 1925, still in effect, laid claim to the shelf extending to a depth of 100 fathoms from the shoreline.

"The three-mile limit is generally recognised now as inadequate," Mr. Perera pointed out. "Great Britain has maintained the three-mile limit, but Scandinavia observes a four-mile limit and other countries have six miles," he explained. "Some nations have made extreme claims of 200 miles," according to Mr. Perera. "At the conference these claims can be whittled down," he said, "and a standard set for all shorelines."

A. B. Perera, a member of Ceylon Delegation to U.N., who is working for a new maritime code.

"HE'S humiliated me for two years, your honour...! I've even thought of jumping into the river although we live at the other side of town...!"

A pretty, young woman, about as gentle as a tigress, drew a long breath and then elaborated her basic statement in ten different ways: that she was a weak, sensitive woman and her husband a brute without manners of human feelings and a rough bully who tortured her...

The judge, accustomed to domestic tragedies, leafed through his papers.

"Does he beat you?"

"Does he beat me?" No, your honour, he's even more cruel than husbands who beat their wives. There isn't a scrap of goodness in him, although he swears he loves me and pretends he can't live without me..."

"Facts, please," said the judge in the voice of a confessor. "We must have a faithful picture of the factual state of affairs."

★

The plaintiff trembled with rage:

"I've been living in a factual state of affairs for two whole years. The facts that occur every day are poisoning my life. I didn't marry this criminal, your honour, to be buried by him after two and a half years. I'm sure I'll have a stroke one of these days from worry."

The judge frowned.

"Examples, please, facts!"

"I'll give you examples. Facts are more important to you than the condition of my soul! Well, last Sunday I lost my treasured souvenir..."

"What kind of souvenir?"

"A valuable crystal vase. You can just imagine my feelings as I picked up the pieces! I cried all night."

"What has that got to do with husband?"

"I BROKE THE VASE ON HIS HEAD, ON HIS WOODEN HEAD, THAT'S WHAT! HE IRRITATED ME SO MUCH THAT I COULD HAVE THROWN THE BIG MIRROR AT HIM."

"How does he irritate you?"

"With his behaviour, with his coolness!"

"Coolness?"

"Yes, with his damned coolness — and by hurting my feelings." The judge rubbed the back of his neck and then bent over his desk:

"Describe the abuses that you have to endure."

"I didn't say there were any abuses. That's the point. He doesn't swear."

"Then how does he offend you?"

"He's silent, your honour."

"Silent?"

"Silent as a clam. He's a real brute, your honour!"

"Then you have to be silent too?"

"I'd be silent if I were as unfeeling as he is. I scream, I shriek, I howl, I tear myself to shreds, my nerves are gone, and my heart's in a bad state, but much he cares — just as if we weren't married. All he says is, 'Be calm, dear,' because he knows that drives me mad."

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The judge rubbed his forehead:

"And why have you been shouting at him these two years?"

"Why?" the tigress bristled. "Because he has no ambition, because he's set in' his ways. Everyone else goes abroad, but all he does is go to conferences. He says he can't take advantage of other people. Everyone can't go abroad, he says. He says what would happen if all the seventeen million of us were to decide to go off abroad.

"Well, things like that almost make me forget I'm a lady. I've smashed everything in the house.

"And I tell him every day what this friend of his brought from England, and that friend of his brought from Germany, what some of his acquaintances brought from as far away as Asia Minor. Just look at me: Why, I'm home products from head to feet, except for this blouse. I bought it at a second-hand shop. And when I go along the street, I imagine everyone saying, 'She didn't get that really from abroad, she got that at a secondhand shop.'

"The other day he began explaining that his job has nothing to do with foreign countries. I told him, 'Why did you let yourself in for such a job? Why don't you find some contacts so your job will have some foreign connection' ... If he can't be a diplomat, he can push himself into some trade agency, or a tourist office, or a commission, or delegation, or get sent abroad to specialise—the main thing is to get foreign currency and have an expense account."

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"Is that why you want a divorce?" the judge slipped in a question while she stopped for breath.

"No, it isn't. There are a hundred other reasons. Look, the other day we were queuing for cinema tickets—all he can do is to queue for something or other —and by the time he got to the box-office, all the tickets were sold. And just imagine what he did. He suggested a walk in the park...!"

The judge nervously jabbed at his papers with his pencil.

"Now the factual state of affairs is clear. You blame him for not being resourceful, and he is deaf to all your reproaches. I understand your anger, but I'm afraid that isn't enough..."

"Not enough? I've had enough. If you were in my shoes, you'd have had enough too. I can't stand it any more. I can't! I've stood it long enough...."

"I UNDERSTAND, I UNDERSTAND," SAID THE JUDGE IN A SOOTHING TONE TO THE YOUNG WOMAN, WHO WAS STAMPING HER FEET. "BUT, ACCORDING TO THE LAW, IF HIS ONLY OFFENCE IS SILENCE, WHILE YOU SCREAM AND BREAK YOUR CRYSTAL SOUVENIRS ON HIS HEAD, THERE ARE NO GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE."

"It's not only that. He does something even worse..."

"What's that?"

"He keeps a logbook."

"A logbook?"

"He writes down everything I say when I'm angry. Just look at him, even now he's entering it all up. Now you see! You've given yourself away! It's horrible! He's putting down every word I say, quite calmly, as though he were Keeper of the Records. And when I drop with fatigue, when my heart breaks, he crawls up to me like a cad and says, 'Darling, you say I'm a gangster and an idiot and a slacker, which is a contradiction in terms, because gangsters are resourceful people. Then you call me a dishrag and a leech, and these are also contradictions in terms.

"'You also make abundant use of zoology; you say I'm hippopotamus, an old bear, a stupid sheep. In only one week you've remarked ten times that I'm the monstrosity of the twentieth century, which is rather vague. You exhaust yourself with your compliments....' and then he kisses me and pats my hair, just imagine the cheek!"

"And what do you do?"

"I just stand it and swallow his insults. And now you tell me that according to the law such violence is not punishable! Look at him: making himself at home, sitting there calm, silent, entering up his logbook. I demand of the court to protect me from this tyrant, to prevent a crime..."

"What crime?"

"I've already told you he's killing my spirit and my heart is a wreck. Don't let him write! Don't let him! Protect me, at least in court!

"Stop it you accursed monster, or I'll scream! Even if you do keep the records and a bureaucrat in your home! Married life is not a conference! You're a butcher, a hangman, you're... you're a reptile...!"

"Who's reptile!" the calm husband suddenly jumped to his feet as though an electric current had shot through him. "Mind what you're saying!"

"I'm sorry, I meant to say crocodile!"

"No, no, I see through you, you snake. And before the public too. Your honour, she's called me a criminal, poisoner, a Quasimodo, a hyena, a cannibal, an angry woman is capable of saying anything.

"If she's really angry, I don't mind, let her thunder away she'll feel the better for it. I've read that such persons should not be goaded to even greater fury by direct taunts. After all, I belong to the stronger sex, and my nerves are tough enough to take the bad with the good. But lately she's begun to insult me openly: she said I was a moth and that she would sprinkle me with DDT, although I'm incompetent, because I didn't buy the DDT.

"You see how she contradicts herself. She's going to sprinkle me with what we haven't bought. Then she told me I'd swallowed a rotten ostrich egg, that I must have had freckles when I was a boy, that I snore, which is absolutely untrue! I can show you a picture of me as a boy, and you can see I didn't have freckles. You'll probably say that I've retouched the photo, but there are witnesses, your honour.

"AS FOR SNORING, I CONSENT TO HAVE A TAPE-RECORDER PLACED AT MY SIDE WHILE I'M ASLEEP.

"I join the plaintiff in her request for a divorce. My character doesn't allow me to tolerate insults from someone I still love. If she had called me a hippopotamus in her rage, I'd have understood, but to be called a spotted moth and a reptile which snores—absolutely no, that's a bit too much!"

The ill-treated wife listened. Her mouth fell open in astonishment. Then, all aglow, she flew to him and embraced him as though he had just given her an engagement ring, and shrilled:

"Darling, you're angry! I don't want a divorce, your honour. My own darling, you're angry with your little wife, and now you'll know how to get angry with whoever sends people abroad! I'm sorry I called you a reptile...!"

Yugoslav Short Story

THE REPTILE

By Mile Stankovic

Selim Sarper, head of the Turkish Delegation to the United Nations, and British Minister of State Allan Noble (right) are shaking hands at the U.N. They are standing together in the Political Committee on the Cyprus situation.

Disregard For Law Will Pave Way For Police State

By Julian Hartt Los Angeles

LOS. ANGELES.

POLICE chief William H. Parker of this third largest American city today warned that the appalling national traffic carnage is but one symptom of a spreading social disease which could result in an "oppressive police State," perhaps even destruction of our present form of Government.

He said the more than 40,000 persons killed on U. S. highways in 1956—3,804 of them in California, the highest State total—reflect a widespread, growing "disregard for the responsibilities of self-government."

Widely recognised authority on police administration, the 54-year-old Parker said skyrocketing crime rates as well as traffic death totals are traceable to "large segments of the population, who refuge to obey the law."

Unless the public can be educated, awakened to the fact that crimes and accidents are not individual "incidents," but evidence of "mass anti-social behaviour," Parker said the only way the public can be protected against itself is by adding more and more police.

The end result of that, according to this South Dakota native, who commands a force of 4,400 police officers, is an oppressive police State which none of us wants, whether we like it or not."

And, citing FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover's contention that "crime and Communism" are the true enemies of freedom, Parker added:

Tide Turns

"We can lose our present form of Government."

From his 30 years in police work, Parker views traffic as a logical striking point to begin turning the tide, "the best example, the greatest mass disregard for law."

So serious is the problem that a house committee, headed by Kenneth Roberts (D., Ala.) is trying to prove that automobile accidents are a "disease" and con be checked.

William H. Parker police chief of Los Angeles, the fastest-growing major city in the United States, is an internationally-recognized authority on police administration. A native of Tiny Lead, S.D., Parker put himself through law school while he was a patrolman, drew plans for the policing of Europe immediately after the last war and was wounded at Normandy. He was admitted to practice last year by the U.S. Supreme Court, one of the nation's highest honours for attornies.

"Too many people," said Parker, "think self-government is just going into a secluded booth and putting an 'X' opposite the name of a man you know nothing about.

"But if society wishes to retain this form of Government, the majority must be willing to adhere voluntarily to the rules, which are the laws.

"YOU AND I MUST VOLUNTARILY FALL IN STEP AND OBEY THE LAWS, OR CHANGE THE LAWS WE DON'T LIKE."

In stressing the urgency of finding means of "bringing to the people their problems, in true perspective," so they will thus voluntarily "adhere to the rules," Parker said:

"It isn't a question of whether any people will be killed in traffic in 1957. It's a question of 'how many?' It's a question of degree, whether it will be 40,000 or 42,000."

In the face of this public attitude of disregard for the laws they themselves create, Parker sees nothing but larger and larger policing bodies, the ultimate police State, and the possibility of destruction of the government itself.

"I'm the last to want to build a police empire," he concluded, adding ruefully: "I'd be very happy, if I could reduce the force—if people would only behave themselves."

Sunday Gem

Whoever is satisfied with what he does, has reached his culminating point — he will progress no more. Man's destiny is to be not dissatisfied, but for ever unsatisfied.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

BHARATIYA AROGYA NIDHI'S NOVEL PLAN TO FIGHT T. B.

Two interested spectators, Lady Rama Rau and Mrs. A. J. Wadia at the San Francisco Ballet that has been delighting thousands with their lovely performances.

THE luxury liner R. M. S. 'Caronia' is once again docked at Ballard Pier, bringing with it its complement of round-the-world cruising passengers.

Our small lunch party, arranged through the courtesy of one of the officers, was a very pleasant afternoon "date," as we settled down to a lavish menu in the beige and gold dining-room.

Later we were conducted round the ship from one luxurious state Room into another where deep upholstered chairs, with very attractive tapestry, gay cocktail bars, grand pianos of sleek and shining teakwood, and carpets that gave a soft warmth to the feet, proclaimed the life of utter ease and luxury which these globe-trotters enjoyed on this annual cruise.

The passengers, practically all of whom are Americans, appeared to range between the ages of fifty and seventy.

One English officer remarked to me with a twinkle in his blue eyes, "Yes the passengers on board are necessarily American, because how else is the "Caronia" to keep afloat without the dollars?

"And as for the grey hairs, it is only at that period of their lives that they tire of the swift tempo of American life, and enjoy the leisurely relaxation of a sea voyage!"

"Paisa"

THE Liberty Theatre on Sunday morning was packed with a large audience that had responded to the invitation of the Italian Consul, Count Vittorio Lavison to witness the screening of an Italian film "Paisa," by the noted Italian Producer Robert Rosselliji.

Judged by standards of American production, this film fell far short in point of technique, direction, photography and acting.

It depicted the era of the war in Italy, and brought back the grim horrors of that period when bullets were your constant companions, and privations your daily lot.

Another drawback was that the dialogue in the film was mostly in Italian, which necessarily made it difficult of comprehension for the majority.

During the intermission the foyer was a hubub of voices and thick with the air of smoke — those who were starved of the "faggots" lost no time in making up for it.

Among the many we greeted were Mr. and Mrs. Rossi, Mr. and Mrs. Sorab Vimadalal, Mr. B. D. Bhagia, Mrs. Paola Lavison and Miss Gloria Dady, Mr. C. P. Malhotra, Mr. and Mrs. Caspi and Mr. Keki Vakharia.

T. B. Gift Certificates

THE Bharatiya Arogya Nidhi is considering the extension of its activities from general medical welfare of women and children and rural welfare, to one of the urgent needs of the day, namely the domiciliary treatment of T.B. by means of fully equipped Mobile Dispensary Unit.

The Unit will be manned by a T.B. specialist, two highly qualified honorary foreign nurses, case workers, compounders, etc.

With nearly two and half million cases of T.B. every year, tuberculosis has become a major health problem which should be given a prominent place in our post-independence planning.

The means of combating this scourge has become a matter of serious consideration, and a campaign for the control of this disease would require some four to five thousand clinics and some five to seven lakhs hospital beds.

Such a campaign would require a staggering sum to see it through; hence it is proposed to direct the attention towards the prevention of T.B. by BCG vaccination as it could be rapidly introduced at a comparatively low cost.

Medical science has in recent years invented specific anti-tuberculosis wonder drugs which, if scientifically and adequately administered, can dispense to a large extent with the hospitalisation of T.B. patients.

It is, however, not possible to give such treatment without having proper facilities for mass miniature X-ray, adequate and free supplies of drugs and injections. Nutritional assistance and sustained educative propaganda.

THE BHARATYA AROGYA NIDHI HAS UNDERTAKEN THIS GIGANTIC TASK, AND IS STRAINING EVERY NERVE TO SUPPLY FREE OF COST NECESSARY DRUGS AND INJECTIONS TO THE PATIENTS.

Regarding nutritional assistance, the Nidhi is grateful to CARE for supplying large quantities of milk, ghee, rice etc., and for nursing and after-care service the Nidhi cannot adequately thank the Institute of Social Service, Bombay, for their co-operation in providing on an honorary basis two of their best European nurses-cum-medical social workers.

Photograph taken at the Annual Day of Davar's College of Commerce shows, left to right:—Mr. R. S. Davar, Mr. Justice S. T. Desai, Mrs. K. D. P. Madon and Mr. N. S. Davar.

"Save A Home"

THE Nidhi envisages to start immediately its domiciliary treatment of T.B. in the slums and suburban areas of Greater Bombay.

A modest provision is made to cover the cost of its activities but it is far from adequate.

Therefore it has conceived a scheme known as "Save a Home" scheme, under which the financial requirements will be met by the issue and sale of T.B. Gift Certificates of the value of Rs. 100 each.

Public-spirited citizens are urged to join in this humanitarian work by purchasing as many of these Gift Certificates as possible.

Donations, big or small will also be gratefully accepted, and may be sent to Mr. H. B. Shah, chairman, Bharatiya Arogya Nidhi, Bombay 3.

'Hen' Party

THE I.N.S. Delhi was returning that afternoon from its six weeks' operational cruise, and the "better halves" who were left on shore were engaged in a hen lunch party given by Mrs. Katari, wife of Rear-Admiral D. R. Katari, in their rambling old-fashioned bungalow situated at the far end of Colaba.

The Navy wives had got together that afternoon to bid Bon voyage to Mrs. Carlill, wife of Vice Admiral Carlill who retires as the last Englishman to hold the key position in the Indian Navy.

In an all-female gathering silence is seldom a golden virtue, and the constant clatter was punctuated with peals of laughter as some interesting anecdote was handed out.

That veteran social worker Lady Rama Rau was discussing one of her schemes with Mrs. Chiranjiva and her daughter Mrs. Premilla Waghle, and Mrs. Carlill was happy to exchange greetings with Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Karmarker, Mrs. Samson, Jeroo Mehta and Nancy Cursetji.

After lunch, the senior Mrs. Katari (the Rear-Admiral's mother) put the traditional red "kum kum" mark on the forehead of Mrs. Carlill and all the other ladies—for the former it meant good wishes on her intending departure, and the latter would wear it a as sign of greeting for their "Sea Lords," whom they would be welcoming home shortly that afternoon.

Annual Day

THE Annual Day, customarily observed by most educational institutions, is always a fitting occasion for celebrations of an appropriately festive kind.

Apart from being a red-letter day in the lives of the students, it provides a welcome opportunity for the College or School authorities to focus public atention on their achievements during the past year.

On Sunday last the young men and women of Davar's College of Commerce got a chance to demonstrate, before an invited audience at the C. J. Hall their individual prowess in academic as well as all kinds of extra-curricular activities.

The number of prizes and trophies which were awarded at the function for achieving distinction in the various commercial Diploma Examinations and in Sports, together with the names of the prizewinners, would be probably sufficient to fill a small-sized booklet.

THE OUTSTANDING SUCCESS ATTAINED BY THE STUDENTS OF DAVAR'S COLLEGE — STUDENTS WHO COME NOT ONLY FROM ALL PARTS OF INDIA BUT ALSO FROM DISTANT COUNTRIES SUCH AS KENYA, IRAQ AND IRAN—IS AN INDEX OF THE HIGH STANDARD OF EFFICIENCY WHICH MUST PREVAIL IN THIS INSTITUTION.

The oldest of its kind in this State, the College continues to maintain the same high standard of instruction as in the past, thanks to the untiring efforts of its three joint principals, twin brothers Rustom and Nanabhoy Daver and their sister Mrs. Madon.

The programme for the Annual Day was thoughtfully devised and satisfactorily executed.

Among those who impressed was Miss Chandra Bhagnari, a cute little teen-aged dancer

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One seldom tries of seeing a well-performed Raas, no matter how many times one has seen it before, with little or no variations.

It has a perennial charm of its own, and the one directed by Miss Lila Bhansali was certainly no exception.

Mr. Justice S. T. Desai who presided at the function, found out that it was going to be a 'busman's holiday for him when he was asked to 'judge" the Fancy Dress competition.

The first prize went to an ingenious student who represented himself to be the "Iron Curtain" on the strength of a sheet of curtain cloth hanging from a wooden beam held in front of him and a clothes iron held in his hand.

It was felt that the boy had come dressed as a Zulu warrior completely spoilt his chances by persisting in brandishing his dagger long after he had made his entrance on the stage.

If only some people could realize the folly of over-doing a thing!

"There's too MUCH wireless! cinema! television! — we've lost the art of making our own amusement."
"Yes — thank goodness."

Speaking of over-acting, the last item on the programme, entitled "Bhareni Bairi (Hired Wife)", was a piece of Gujarati farce by Pheroze Antia and his troupe which, though it raised many a laugh, could have made a better impression had the players curbed what appeared to be a natural tendency towards over-acting.

Mention must be made of the efficient organisation which ensured strict adherence to the time-schedule, with the result that, unlike similar functions wherein the time-factor is invariably lost sight of, the evening's entertainment concluded punctually at 8-30 p. m. to the satisfaction of everybody present.

MUSICIAN HONOURED

The 20th death anniversary of the late Ustad Abdul Karim Khan was celebrated at Miraj on the 26th and 27th of February, when Pandit Balkrishnabuwa Kapileshwari (well-known disciple of Khan-Sahib) was honoured on his 61st birthday. Photograph shows left to right: Shamsuddin Khan, Darga-sar-panch, Kapileshwaribuwa (garlanded), Kamalabai Barodekar, Hirabai Barodekar and others.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

The Way To Peace In West Asia

THE fog is lifting from the West Asian situation, and the air bids fair to be as clear and serene in this region as that which prevailed before Egypt nationalised the Suez Canal Company.

The withdrawal of Israeli troops from Egyptian territory; the prospect of the opening of the Suez Canal in a matter of few days; and the promise of resumption of U.S. aid to Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Israel (which was suspended in October last) —these are all encouraging signs of returning normalcy in the hitherto tension-racked area.

This is not to say that West Asia will soon be free from the possibility of recurrence of a fresh crisis or free from some of the inherent problems with which this vast and variegated territory peopled by diverse nations with different ambitions and interests is heavily beset.

It stands to the credit of the United States that, with exemplary patience and persistence, it negotiated for the Israeli troop withdrawal.

It is the U.S. again which has a plan of stabilising the countries of this region with economic aid.

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While these efforts are to be highly praised, India will be unable to see eye-to-eye with the U.S. in its attitude towards conditions which must prevail after the Israeli withdrawal.

The U.S. is of the opinion that the UNEF will be in Gaza to prevent Egypt from making it again a military base and that Israeli and other shipping should be entitled to free passage through the Straits of Tiran and the Gulf of Aqaba because they are international waters.

India, on the other hand, supports Egypt's right to administer the Gaza strip (which is after all her own territory) and considers the Gulf and the Straits as territorial waters of Egypt, not international as claimed.

It must be noted that Egypt has always been in undisputed ownership and command of all these sea and land positions and that these inherent rights are sought to be challenged and reversed only because the area has become disturbed by armed conflict and threat of conflict.

All that the U.N. can do is to create conditions of stability in the unsettled area, but ultimately territorial rights are sacred and inalienable and cannot be sacrificed even in the cause of peace.

THE SUEZ CANAL WILL SOON BE CLEARED—BUT NOT THE BASIC PROBLEM ATTACHED TO ITS STATUS AND WORKING.

Here, too, the way is clogged by interpretations of the six basic conditions unanimously adopted by the U.N. Security Council and accepted by Egypt in October last.

The requirements for a settlement were that there should be free and open transit through the Canal without discrimination and that the operation of the Canal should be insulated from the politics of any country.

Indeed, there should be no difficulty if the Canal is recognised as Egyptian and guarantees are secured for free and undisturbed passage under an international agreement.

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One has to believe in the sincerity of purpose of President Eisenhower and Mr. Mollet, the French Premier, who declared in their joint communique from Washington that the solution of the West Asian problem should be "achieved by peaceful means, in conformity with the principles of justice and international law."

Egypt does not ask for more than this, but the trouble is that the principles and the lay are differently interpreted and explained in various quarters.

West Asia, no doubt, bristles with problems of its own.

The basic issue today, however, is the rivalry between the Western powers and Russia to have a domineering position in determining the policies of nations in the region.

Russia began by giving arms both to Israel and the Arab nations—and the U.S. follows suit today to counteract the initial move.

Thus, West Asia stands divided and becomes a plaything in the game of power politics.

The Eisenhower plan for West Asia promises U.S. economic aid to the countries in this area, with the provision of U.S. military forces to block any open Communist aggression in the region.

The proposals of M. Shepilov (now dethroned as Russian Foreign Minister) urged that the Big Four powers — Britain, France, the U.S. and Russia—should co-operate in economic aid to West Asia, preserve peace there by methods of negotiation and keep clear of any interference in the area.

Mr. Nehru, while in Bangalore during the election campaign, supported the Russian proposals and later, at Meerut, called on the leaders of both the U.S. and Russia to put their heads together to evolve a common programme for West Asia.

Will they ever do it? Will rivalry give place to co-operation? The signs are hardly encouraging.

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Both the Western powers and Russia can prove their "bona fides" by surrendering their individual rights (or rights under ideological groupings) to help the backward nations of the world; by agreeing to pool and siphon all economic aid through the United Nations; by stopping all military aid to various nations; and by giving up the system of military pacts.

That way alone lies peace.

THE words of Mr. Kwame Nkrumah, Prime Minister of Ghana (the Gold Coast), on the occasion of the advent of freedom, recall to mind the mood and feelings of India on August 15, 1947.

Mr. Nkrumah said: "We part with the warmest feelings of friendship for Britain."

The Prime Minister of Ghana, like many Indian leaders, was once jailed for his anti-British agitation, but today the rancour and acrimonies of the past lie buried deep and an era of amity and cooperation starts afresh.

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For India, which achieved its independence under benign auspices with "the most peaceful transfer of power in the history of the world, the new State of Ghana is a reminder of that trait of magnanimity in the British nation which treats foes with respect and commands their allegiance even as they break loose and turn into friends.

About the Commonwealth of Nations Mr. Nkrumah said: "Our desire to remain in that august community of nations is founded on the fact that its members are dedicated in solving their individual and collective problems by democratic means, and so long as this practice continues our continued asociation is assured."

A view over which those who want India to withdraw from the Commonwealth should deeply ponder.

'Bad Taste'

THE strong reaction in the British press to an article in the A.I.C.C. "Economic Review" pertaining to the State visit of Queen Elizabeth to Portugal was understandable, and Mr. Nehru, shouldering the onus of this vicarious sin, immediately offered his apologies to her.

By fortuitous circumstances the article, evidently written by one who was fuming under the frustrations of the Government of India's lackadaisical attitude towards Portugal on the Goa problem, slipped into print.

It was certainly "wholly intemperate" and "in very bad taste" and the amends had to be made.

The incident is a lesson to the Indian Press caling for restraint in dealing with international affairs at a time when passions run high and the world is riven with the great divide of ideological "blocs".

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It is pertinent to say in this connection that the British Press showed little decency or decorum in trying to cut Mr. Nehru "to size" on the Kashmir problem.

The deliberate distortions and calculated irreverence which Britain's Fourth State exhibited on the occasion hardly invoked the full measure of spirited retort which such behaviour called for.

DID THE INDIAN PRESS ERR ON THE SIDE OF MODERATION? OR ARE INDIAN STANDARDS IN THIS RESPECT HIGHER THAN THOSE OF BRITAIN?

And it must be noted that no panjandrum in Britain came forward to offer his contrition in spite of this studied affront to the Prime Minister of India—a man who has worked more than any single national leader in the world for the cause of peace.

The Baroda picture Gallery contains such beautiful specimens of Pahari style as this 'Lakshmi Narayan' painting from Kulu (C. 18th century A. D.).

Baroda Museum Helps Post-graduate Study

FOUNDED by Maharaja Sayajirao III in 1887 and, since Baroda State's merger with Bombay in 1949, run by the Education Department, Bombay, Baroda Museum has, over several decades, collected objects of cultural and scientific interest from all parts of the world.

The Picture Gallery, built in 1914 and opened to the public since 1921, is the best of its kind in Asia.

The Indian Industrial Art Section, consisting of various exhibits pertaining to Indian art, culture and civilisation, has extremely beautiful and characteristic Indian miniature paintings and textiles.

Rajasthani paintings, probably from Kishangadh, and some Pahari miniature paintings form a notable part of this most valuable collection.

The Pre-historic Room and the Archaeological Section contain beautiful and rare pieces of early Scythian, Gupta and other sculptures

Pre-Historic

The great hoard of Jain Bronzes discovered at Akota in 1901 A.D. (dated 5th-11th centuries) is specially noteworthy.

Among the pre-historic finds, one very valuable group is from Gujarat, collected by Dr. Sankalia.

The Baroda Room of the Museum contains local Maratha and Gujarati art which flourished under the Gaekwads of Baroda.

Objects from Burma, Siam and Malaya are arranged in the "Greater India" Room.

A temple Gong from Burma is one of the most striking exhibits.

The Islamic Room is devoted to specimens of Islamic civilisation represented by textiles, bronzes, pottery and paintings.

CONTAINING A BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION OF PREHISTORIC KNIVES, SICKLES AND BLADES FROM FAYUM, COPTIC TEXTILES AND EVEN A MUMMY, THE EGYPTO-BABYLONIAN GALLERY OF THE BARODA MUSEUM IS PERHAPS UNIQUE IN INDIA.

The Museum periodically organises special exhibitions, public lectures and film shows.

Special facilities, including access to a well organised Reference Library, are made available to the research scholars.

The Museum also co-operates with the Department of Museology of the M. S. University of Baroda in imparting instruction to post-graduate students in museum administration and museum technique.

CHAVAN'S ELECTION IS SIGNIFICANT VERDICT

BILINGUISM for Bombay has been justified and vindicated with resounding confirmation in the election of Mr. Yeshwantrao Chavan to the Legislative Assembly seat from the North Karad constituency.

The narrow majority in favour of Bombay's Chief Minister revealed the disturbing fact that though many guileless voters succumbed to the blandishments of the regionalists, the ultimate result was an unmistakable assertion of the wider national outlook of the people of India's biggest and best administered State.

The first Lok Sabha seat (also Karad) declared from Bombay State fell, however, to a candidate sponsored by the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti.

Mr. Chavan's victory has been variously viewed as "the triumph of common sense over emotion" and a triumph for the Congress as well as the ideals for which it fought both in the pre-freedom era and during the consolidation of the nation in the last decade.

The most telling observation was afforded by Mr. S. K. Patil who considered the victory an eloquent testimony of the support of the people of Maharashtra to the decision of the Lok Sabha to form the bigger bilingual Bombay State.

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Parliament, Mr. Chavan once emphasised, is the voice of the people and its decision is the decision of the people.

All he asked the people to do was to respect the finality of Parliament's decision.

They have done so — by electing him from a constituency which the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti fondly thought was their preserve and stronghold.

Mr. Chavan's election is the assertion of the will of a united, disciplined and nationally conscious people when pitted against narrow and unthinking parochialism.

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It is symbolic of Congress success in arresting the forces of "linguistic balkanisation" of India.

The bilingual Bombay State itself, Mr. Chavan declared during his visit to Karad in December last, was a symbol of what Mahatma Gandhi and Lokmanya Tilak had taught the people of India several years ago.

For the first time in the history of India all the Marathi-speaking people in the country have been brought under a single administration, and it is a matter of pride and gratification for Maharashtrians that a doughty fighter during freedom's struggle and a great nationalist belonging to their community holds the helm of Government in his hands.

BILINGUAL BOMBAY IS IN FACT A REALISATION OF BOTH SAMYUKTA MAHARASHTRA AND MAHAGUJARAT.

Now both the major communities which inhabit this vast and prosperous region with a whole history of combined effort behind them have the opportunity to administer the State strongly, justly and efficiently and gain jointly the loyalty and support of the people in the great tasks before them.

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Bombay State produces 75 per cent of our cloth requirements; within its extended boundaries now lie two of the principal raw materials, coal and iron ore; and it has gained the rich cotton-growing areas of Vidharba, Marathwada and Saurashtra.

The development of the Kandla port has provided a new window on commerce with the world.

Karad has shown the way to the rest of Maharashtra, and it is for the Gujaratis, too, to shed their fears, doubts and inhibitions and wholeheartedly undertake to develop in unison with the other major community the wealth and potentialities of a State which is, in Mr. Sri Prakasa's brilliant phrase, "the epitome and pride of India."

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

India's Friend

MR. H. S. Suhrawardy, Prime Minister of Pakistan, has rendered a great service to India by admitting that the Baghdad Pact powers were siding with Pakistan on the Kashmir issue as a reward for his country's pro-Western attitude.

The diplomatic ineptitude of blurting out the truth must have proved greatly irksome and even galling to the United States and Britain which have been claiming to take an independent stand on Kashmir.

Pakistan committed the horrid and indefensible offence of siding with Britain when that country, in complicity with France, committed aggression against Egypt.

PAKISTAN'S ATTITUDE NATURALLY INVOKED THE RIGHTEOUS WRATH OF THE ARAB WORLD OF WHICH MR. SUHRAWARDY TODAY CLAIMS TO HAVE 90 PER CENT. SUPPORT!

The reason why the Western powers were ganging up with Pakistan, Mr. Nehru explained, was that they did not like India's independent foreign policy and were trying to put pressure on her to draw her into the maelstrom of power politics.

★

India, far from succumbing to this pressure, would be further strengthened in her resolve to serve the cause of peace by the only sane method open to her.

One is left wondering what induced Mr. Suhrawardy to acknowledge openly that the Kashmir problem was not being judged by the Western powers on its merits but by considerations of global cold war strategy.

It might have been just braggadocio on his part or an assertion of borrowed strength where none was visible intrinsically.

With remarkable perspicacity, Mr. Nehru declared at Ernakulam during his election campaign last month:

"I HAVE LITTLE DOUBT THAT IN THE CONSIDERATION OF THE KASHMIR ISSUE (AT THE U.N.) THERE WAS A PROJECTION OF THE BAGHDAD PACT ON IT."

Mr. Suhrawardy took up the cue and confirmed the truth.

Who can say that Mr. Suhrawardy is not, in spite of himself, a friend of India?

★

A sensational report from Calcutta gave an account of the way in which the representative of a Forward Bloc candidate showed the manner of opening a ballot box without disturbing the seal in the presence of the Chief Presidency Magistrate and election candidates and officials.

If a representative of the firm which made the boxes declared that the defect could be remedied, this was an admission that unreliable boxes were delivered and accepted for polling purposes.

During the last elections, similar charges were made about the vulnerability of some ballot boxes to tampering, and an assurance was given to the people that in future any defects would be remedied.

★

If some of the ballot boxes still do not come up, as reported, to the highest specifications required of them, there has been grievous laxity and negligence on the part of those from whom the highest vigilance and care are expected in a matter which affects vitally man's faith in democracy and its procedures.

It would be revealing to find out how the representative of an Opposition party came to know of the contrivance by which the ballot boxes could be opened without affecting the seal.

YOGA EXHIBITION

An interested group of Soviet tourists watches a Yoga exhibition arranged at the Yoga Institute, Santa Cruz.

"There is a growing interest among the Soviets to learn Yoga," said Mr. Mikhail Ananev, tourist Officer of the Russian Governmental 'Intourist' Department, Moscow.

The founder of The Yoga Institute, Shri Yogendra, requested the leader to ask the authorities to send to India scientists, medical men and research students to experiment on and study this ancient science of India. The Delegation spent two hours going around a special exhibition in Yoga arranged by the Institute.

Mr. Preston Forbes, Chief of the U.S. Trade Delegation and members of the party were entertained by the Indian Merchants' Chamber. Talking with Mr. Forbes is Mr. G. P. Kapadia. On the left is Mr. A. C. Ramalingam, Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

Riviera Society Queues Up For Yogic Lecture

THE TENDER TRAP FINALLY SNAPPED SHOT THIS WEEK ON FRANCE'S MOST ELUSIVE BACHELOR. FIFTY - FOUR - YEAR - OLD COUNT ARMAND DE LA ROCHEFOUCAULD, HERO OF MANY A HAIRBREADTH ESCAPE FROM THE PITFALLS OF MATRIMONY FINALLY GOT HIMSELF HITCHED.

And the trapper who succeeded where so many of Europe's bluest-blooded ladies failed?

She's Mrs. Millicent Nesbitt, an elegant but little-known divorcee from California.

Armand's pals, counting rapidly on all available fingers and toes, put the number of women who have hoped to become the Countess de la R. as running into three figures — and, they point out, that's a conservative estimate, which no doubt explains why Armand thought it best to tie the knot in Switzerland — secretly.

But even then it wasn't all plain sailing.

Armand still had to face his pop — otherwise the 87-year old Duke or Doudeauville, president of the Paris Jockey Club and a stern upholder of French aristocratic traditions.

Pop, to put it as mildly as possible, just blew his top when he heard the news. "Who," he thundered, "is this woman? Where does she come from? What are her family traditions?"

An embarrassed Armand took the dressing down bravely.

All he could reply to the patriarchal inquisition was: "How can I possibly reply to such questions?"

Meanwhile, the boys of the left bank are waiting for Armand and his bride.

That's always been his favourite stamping ground.

And when he does show up among the smoky cellars and Rock 'n' Roll dives they're going to give him a new title: "The Jockey Club's Ambassador Extraordinary to the Quartier Latin."

Our Paris Diary

New Striptease

THE scene was the sedate Cannes Palace of Festivals. The elegant bejewelled Princess de Kimce was lecturing in the obscure subject of auras and the art of Hindu Yoga when the select society audience's eyebrows shot up in the air.

THE PRINCESS HAD WHIPPED OFF HER MINK COAT TO REVEAL NOTHING BUT A BATHING SUIT. AND DOWN SHE GOT ON TO THE CARPET — AND GAVE THE FLABBERGASTED RIVIERA SOCIALITES A FEW LESSONS.

By the time she got round to her next lecture in Monte Carlo, the cream of local society, including Russian Princess Moskowsky, the French Countesses de Tocqueville and de la Fortelle and the odd Italian Marchesa, were queueing up to hear her.

They were rewarded with a discourse on the importance of colour in people's lives (we all have an aura round us — black means hate and malice, gray fear and depression, red anger, brown avarice, green jealousy).

★

Weights and measures of the Paris fashion world.

In 10 years of brisk business Christian Dior has: Welcomed 2,500,000 visitors to his saloons. Made 16,000 sketches. Sold 850,000 pints of perfume. Used up 10,000 miles of fabric. Sold 150,000 dresses—in Paris alone.

Good Advice

THE newlyweds of the Paris suburb of Neuilly get a marriage code with their marriage lines—specially printed for them by M. Henri Baron, the deputy mayor. And it warns:

The bridegroom:

Give in sometimes, even if you are in the right.

If you think your wife is growing old, take a look in the mirror yourself.

Never say: "My mother could cook better than that."

And the bride:

Don't bore your husband too much with your little troubles.

Don't envy your friends' fur coats.

If you want to keep your husband, learn to cook.

And the mother-in-law:

Behave as you wish your own mother-in-law had behaved.

A Sellout

WHATEVER their opinions of Mr. Dulles the French don't mind learning from the Americans in order to make a fast buck or two.

They are jazzing up their cafes with juke-boxes and self-service. They are ordering highballs instead of champagne.

They are even gearing their fashions to the American way of life.

Now a new designer Guy Laroche, has hit the American dollar-pot with his collection of 70 French dresses—Fifth-Avenue style.

This handsome, 33-year-old Frenchman had the sense to spend two years in New York working for the American wholesalers before he opened with a new collection last week.

The result—he has had a sell-out to Macy's, America's biggest department store.

★

"It's easy for a girl to forecast whether a man will have faults as a husband: He will."
—Singer Suzy Solidor.

Kung's Weekly Chat

Lack Of Method Has Ruined Many Fine Collections

STAMP collectors, particularly the ones who split their interest between a general collection and a few choice groups, often find lack of time creeping up on them and spoiling their enjoyment of the hobby.

It is a useful rule always to do on the instant what needs to be done, for procrastination can be fatal in bringing in its train missed opportunities and desirable stamps missed by a hairbreadth.

Several aspects of the "putting off" tendency are examined by Harry L. Peterson in this article, which originally appeared in Weekly Philatelic Gossip.

The stress is laid on American stamps, but the remarks hold as good for India or any country that happens to be your particular favourite.

IN A CONVERSATION THE OTHER DAY WITH A SO-CALLED COLLECTOR HE SHOWED US SOME STAMPS A FRIEND HAD GIVEN HIM.

Among the lot were several "auto use" stamps, a British colony or two and a few others.

Asked how many albums he had he replied, "Oh I just keep my stamps in some boxes and have them packed away in various places."

We were struck, as often we have been, by the indifference of the individual to the great possibilities of stamp enjoyment he was passing by.

Here was a man who doubtless knew something about stamps in general. He mentioned the ordinary C. A. watermark of British stamps and the script C A, so he must have given the British Colonies a little time and study.

Mentioned casually that he had a full sheet of one of the valuable U. S. of the 1920's.

Stashed away perhaps among the pages of an old magazine, or perhaps tucked even in an old scrap album, this sheet of stamps having reached its peak of value, is doing him or any one else little good.

For all I know, he like many other accumulators might have stacks of similar stuff.

What good is this stuff doing him? If he buys and never sells who is ever going to benefit? But of course that is his business.

But if he would get busy he

1. Decide on whether he wanted to build a general or specialised collection.

could —

ness.

2. He could sell or trade all his duplicates for worthwhile material.

3. From the proceeds of that scarce sheet he could buy a lot of items he needed.

4. He could mount his collection so it would be a thing of beauty and value.

5. It would grow and be something he could show proudly to his phillatelic friends and others.

He could get busy and help out in the affairs of his local club.

But no, he bumbles along, picking up what he can, buying the "bargains," telling his friends he's got this and that.

How do they know? He never has his material so he can show it.

He trades a little, at heart he likes stamps, has some idea of what a fascination they can be, but he stashes his material away.

Always he is going to get at it in a few days and sort it out.

He puts it off, he invents excuses for not doing what he has planned, he procrastinates, he lets trivia become the master.

But don't we all—?

Yes sir, you were going to buy a nice used copy of No. 326 to complete that beautiful Louisiana set.

You were going to trade some Parcel Post duplicates with a friend for elusive No. 404 used, so you would have all nine copies of the Panama Pacific stamps.

You were going to sort out your precancels that are loose in a box with other stamps, for which a precancel collector would gladly pay you a dollar and a half per hundred for them.

You lament that you don't have the Graf Zepps either used or unused.

Well probably you smoke a pack of cigarettes a day.

Cut your daily allowance of fags in half and in twenty months you have saved enough to buy a fine used set.

After these first Zepps appeared you weren't going to be caught napping again and obtained a half sheet of the 1933 50-cent Zeppelin at face.

Well that was a good buy, and these stamps have advanced considerable so why not sell this bunch and use the cash to obtain some hard-to-get 19th century pieces?

You lack four values of that first and most appealing pictorial set, the 1869'ers.

That half sheet of 50-cent Zepps set you back $12.50 and you should be able to dispose of it for about $125, easily enough to buy fine copies of those four missing 1869'ers.

And going on up. Maybe you can't be blamed too much for lacking some of those early U.S. The 1870-71 issue is worth plenty of gilt.

So let's go on. The next is the same set without grills. Not so high. You have four of these. Going to complete it?

The next set is the one with the secret marks. These are quite fascinating. You've got four. Why not complete it up to the 90-cent value?

You've got seven of the next set. Yep, of course you need the high values, Nos. 189-90-91. Sell some duplicates and buy these.

In the 1890 set, those old familiar ones without the triangle, you've got all but one, but this time it's not the high value you lack, it is that coal-black 30-center.

You've been putting off for years filling that space. For a little money you can have this set complete. Nice isn't it?

Ah the Columbians! Wouldn't you like to have that gorgeous group complete!

You've got the first ten values. Buy or trade for the 50-center and let the dollar values go.

The money you would put out getting the dollar values will buy you a great many other fine stamps in other desirable sets.

The Trans-Mississippi set. Here is an issue to make any real collector's mouth water.

Of course you've got the six low values. Why not scrimp a bit and add the 50-cent sage green and that gorgeous dollar black which many consider the acme of all U.S. stamps?

There's the Pan Americans. You're to be congratulated. Here is a set you did not neglect.

Instead of picking them up piece meal you brought them complete and the 8-center is a beauty, very nicely centered.

We could go on and on up to 1954. There are many spaces you could fill in those U.S. You lack two of the Nebraska's and one of Kansas.

How nice these sets look complete. You don't have No. 648 the 5-cent Hawaii.

Let's leave your U. S. and turn to your Canada. Starting with that swell Quebec Ter-centenary issue, which you just love you've got only four of the values, the low ones of course.

How much have you tried to obtain the other four stamps to complete this dandy set?

You've got Canadian duplicates. Have you ever tried selling them?

A dealer asked you to send along some of those plate blocks you have laid aside. But you think they will go up a little more next year.

Why not cash in on them now and fill some of those vacant spaces? Your album would look much nicer.

But don't we all mean well? We neglect our collecting activities. We put off getting out after those elusive bits of coloured paper.

They're interesting, they're fun, they're educational.

You'd like to have a neat, well mounted, representative collection, one that you would be proud to show your friends and acquaintances.

Also several foreign collections. They're within your reach. You can accomplish this and reap hours of enjoyment.

PUT WISHFUL THINKING INTO ACTION AND GET BUSY.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Minister for Transport and Railways, inaugurated the Cargo Berth at Kandla port last week. Among those present were, (L to R) Mr. K. Hida, N. Y. K. Line's resident representative in Bombay, Mrs. S. Morarji, chairman of the Indian National Shipowners' Association and Mr. P. N. Saxena, Development Commissioner of Kandla port.

Filipinos Lose Ten Million Cheque

By Carlos A. Angeles

MANILA.

WHERE is the $10 million cheque the U.S. turned over to the Philippine Government just before the bombing of Pearl Harbour?

The money came from President Franklin D. Roosevelt's discretionary fund and was intended for public relief and civilian defence purposes of the Philippines.

The cheque was presented by Gen. Douglas MacArthur to the then Finance Secretary Manuel A. Roxas shortly before the outbreak of the Pacific War in 1941.

At least three Filipino Senators, who reportedly possess documents to prove the Philippine Government never made use of the cheque, have signified their intention of conducting an investigation of the case.

The probe will touch on the fact that Philippine officials never took the trouble of following up the case with the American authorities.

According to available records, the U.S. Congress passed Public Law No. 371 on December 23, 1941, appropriating all sugar excise taxes collected under the Sugar Act of 1937 as amendedd, and in addition, the sum of 10 million dollars for public relief and civil defence of the Philippines.

The ten million dollars, the reports said, was intended to reimburse the amount which President Roosevelt had advanced.

PROBE FAILS

When the Japanese occupation forces arrived in the Philippines, the Imperial authorities reportedly asked about the whereabouts of the missing cheque which Filipino Treasury officials had forwarded to Corregidor Island for safekeeping by the U.S. Army.

Corregidor, site of the combined Filipino-American last stand against the Japanese, fell to enemy hands in May, 1942.

Since then, nothing has been heard about the multi-million dollar cheque.

Philippine records state that the Government received the accumulated collection from sugar processing taxes, but no record exists whatsoever about the cashing of the 10 million dollars cheque.

Congressional probers hope to present evidence that the cheque has been lost and press the U.S. Government to issue a duplicate cheque inasmuch as the amount had already been validated by the U.S. Congress.

"I'm doing this for a silver-haired little lady who needs the money."
"Your mother?" a platinum blonde."

talking of BOOKS

Handiwork Of Indian Craftsmen In New York Museum

TEXTILES AND ORNAMENTS OF INDIA — A SELECTION OF DESIGNS. Edited with a foreward by Monroe Wheeler. Published by the Museum of Modern Art, 11 West 53 Street, New York 19. Pages 93 Price dol 4.00.

THIS volume is a book of illustrations with interpretative essays by Pupul Jaykar and John Irwin. It surveys the magnificent achievements of the the artisans of India in the design and execution of textiles and ornaments of many kinds in India.

The book is based on an exhibition assembled in the Museum of Modern Art in New York under the direction of Monroe Wheeler, who had edited the present work.

Over three hundred thousand visitors saw this exhibition at that time.

Although most of the objects represented at the exhibition and illustrated here were made during the last 100 years, many of them represent traditions of craft and design which go back to 5,000 years.

Included among the many illustrations are examples of fabulous shawls and sarees of intricately woven silk, wool and cotton, rich gold and silver brocades, rare clothes whose threads were tie-dyed before being woven, and beautifully patterned embroideries ranging from those made by heriditary artisans of former rulers to those made by traditional craftsmen for the common folk of today.

Deep Study

In her study of the Place of **(Indian Fabric in Indian Life)** Pupul Jaykar stresses the need to place these fabrics in their context against the social and historical background from which they have emerged and on the dark-toned bodies of the people for whom they were made.

"In India," she says, "textiles have rarely been concerned with fashion or individual separateness and uniqueness; rather garments have always been one part of a complex ritual of life, one aspect of a pre-ordained milieu in which man is born, grows to stature and dies."

She stresses that the form and texture of the textiles that were produced by the artisans of India were a projection of group sensitivity and awareness, the outcome of endless generations of unconscious creative impulse rather than a manifestation of contemporary or individual response to environment or events.

In exquisite language, Pupul Jaykar brings out how in different parts of the country different features of the textiles were considered of greater significance.

The importance of colour in certain parts, the emphasis on formal patterns in the Deccan, the emphasis on form and motifs of rare elegance and sophistication in the east are illustrative of this relationship between natural surroundings and the character of the art that flowed into the production of textiles.

Triple Trend

The social significance, the religions and emotional significance of colour was at the forefront.

Different colours were associated with different emotions, religious states of mind and feelings.

That was why the boldly changing colours of Indian textiles formed so important an element in their artistic works that these textiles were.

The WRITER BRINGS OUT WELL THE IMPORTANCE OF RELIGIOUS TRADITIONS, OF COURT TRADITIONS AND OF FOLK TRADITIONS AS THE THREEFOLD INFLUENCES THAT MERGED INTO THE COMMON STREAM TO DETERMINE THE CHARACTER OF INDIAN TEXTILE ART.

The illustrations in the book are beautifully reproduced and the few that are in colour bring out very well not merely the varied tints and depths of colour but also give that impression of the texture so essential to an adequate appreciation of their quality.

—H.

HOMOEO BOOKS

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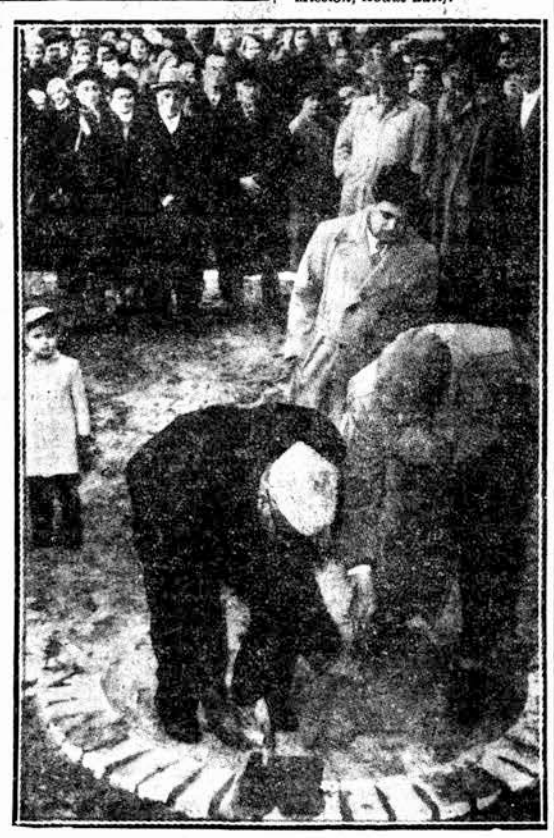
CALCUTTA 1.

Members of the Islamic Ahmadiyya-Mission of Hamburg recently attended the foundation stone laying ceremony for the first Moslem mosque to be built in West Germany since the War. Photo shows architect Knaack, right, lends a hand to R. A. Malik, of Kabul, Afghanistan, left, who laid the corner stone of the mosque.

Standing behind the two men bending forward is the President of the Islamic Ahmadiyya Mission, Abdul Latif.



Commentary On Ten Upanishads

TEN UPANISHADS COMMENTARY. By Swami Sivananda. Published by S. P. League Ltd., P—16/G, Bentinck Street, Calcutta. Price Rs. 2-8. Pages 278.

Upanishads are the cream of the Indian philosophy but whenever commentaries are written usually they are too learned for the beginner.

In this book a man learning Indian philosophy for the first time will find himself at home, nor will the learned scholar turn away in disgust at the simple interpretation.

That is an achievement.

But if you take up the book with a view to get acquainted with the ten principal Upanishads, you will be disappoined.

The Upanishads selected here are Yogasana, Yedantasara, Swaroopbodha, Jyotir-Bindu etc.

The Sanskrit text is not given, but the Shantimantra is given in Sanskrit.

This omission has its sides.

It keeps the book from becoming unwieldly but its value is naturally lessened for a man who wants to know the original mantras.

The English rendering is beautifully simple and expressive.

Swami Sivananda is not a mere scholar but a spiritual luminary of a high order.

He has his own experiences to back up his words.

He treats the subject with a confidence that comes from thorough knowledge.

Brevity is another virtue of his style.

The way of presentation is modern and so even people not preoccupied with spiritual problems will find the book interesting.

—D. G. P.

'KEEP-FIT' COURSE

Among the many talents of actress June Cunningham is that of private investigator for her father, who operates a private detective agency. She is also frequently seen on television in various shows. June (second right foreground) goes through the exercises that keep her lovely figure in trim.

NEW TREND SEEN IN TEXTBOOKS

NEARLY FORTY YEARS AGO, THE GREAT FRENCH WRITER ANATOLE FRANCE DENOUNCED THE KIND OF HISTORY TEACHING WHICH GLORIFIED MILITARY CONQUEST: "MAKE HATRED HATED...." HE SAID. "BURN THE BOOKS WHICH TEACH HATE, BURN THEM ALL. EXALT LABOUR AND LOVE."

Times have changed and, today, no one would use the words of Anatole France, even in a crusading speech for a good cause. The words "burn the books" have a sinister ring which calls to mind censorship and totalitarian methods.

But the campaign for textbook revision is still being actively pursued. And educators from different countries are approaching the question in a spirit of goodwill and understanding of each others' problems. It is a slow, painstaking and perhaps unspectacular task, but one which nonetheless is yielding important results.

A case in point is the work now being carried out by two important language teachers' organisations in the Federal Republic of Germany and France: the Allgemeiner Deutscher Neuphilologenverband and the Association des Profeseurs de Langues Vivantes.

Continuing the work begun by groups of history teachers, these two organisations decided to unite their efforts to eliminate from language textbooks the cliches, prejudices and ready-made ideas which have grown up over centuries of misunderstanding between the two countries.

The role of these language teachers is vital, since they are the natural interpreters to the students of their nation, whose language and culture it is their task to teach. They are not only concerned with events of past history, but also with current everyday life and customs, and the picture they offer their pupils of another country is fluid and mobile like life itself.

It is, moreover, a very personal picture, influenced to a large extent by the teacher's individual views and methods.

But the teacher has an important tool—the textbook—which is constantly used by his pupils throughout their whole school career. It is a vital tool, particularly for young teachers working far from big centres were new ideas and methods are discussed and developed.

The French and German language teachers' organisations have been concentrating therefore on the study of each other's textbooks, submitting them to a thorough-going analysis to determine whether or not they present an unbiased and comprehensive picture of the neighbouring country.

VITAL TOOL

Their first meeting took place in the autumn of 1954 at Neustadt-an-der-Weinstrasse, in Germany, when each participant was asked to report on a series of text books from the neighbouring country and to analyse what seemed to him debatable points. Of course every teacher had very definite views about the other country and these did not always fit in with the ideas expressed by his colleagues.

There was frequent disagreement during the debates which followed the reading of the reports, but this only added spice to the discussions, and the patient efforts and broadmindedness of all delegates finally resulted in the drafting of a common protocol acceptable to both parties.

THIS DOCUMENT, WHICH COULD SERVE AS A GUIDE TO TEACHERS AND AUTHORS OF TEXTBOOKS EVERYWHERE, SETS FORTH THE GOLDEN RULES TEXTBOOK PRODUCTION.

It advises them first to avoid any text that are likely to give rise to hatred, contempt or distrust, and secondly it stresses how young people should be helped, through a careful selection of texts, to develop a clear and true picture of the life and culture of the neighbouring country.

The teacher, notes the protocol, should always remain conscious of his cultural mission; he should always strive to awaken and foster among his pupils an appreciation of the fundamental human values that are common to all peoples. This protocol together with the teachers' reports and criticism were sent to the authors and publishers of the various textbooks for future reference.

A second congress, held at Dijon, France, in June 1955, brought together members of the two language teachers' organisations for a further exchange of views on their reports and the results achieved, and an analysis of the books which had not been reviewed during the first meeting. The conditions in which languages are taught in the two countries were also studied.

IN KARLSRUHE

Meanwhile, these discussions were followed by tangible results with the publication of two textbooks, one in Germany, the other in France, whose authors were two participants in the Neustadt and Dijon meetings.

EACH, IN HIS OWN WAY AND USING METHODS SUITED TO HIS COUNTRY'S NEEDS, HAD PUT INTO PRACTICE THE THEORIES DEVELOPED AT THE MEETINGS.

The progress achieved in reconciling differing viewpoints was strikingly apparent at the third Franco-German meeting held in Karlsruhe last November. Teachers from both countries had taken advantage of the interval between sessions to review their work and approached the task in a spirit of mutual understanding and respect for each others' problems.

The Karlsruhe congress, like the Dijon meeting, was attended by an observer from the Unesco Secretariat, and the provincial authorities gave full support to the proceedings which were widely publicised by the local Press and radio.

The Congress concluded its session by voting a recommendation inviting authors and publishers to submit drafts of textbooks to a joint Franco-German committee which would examine them free of charge, offer advice, and also help authors to find new material for their works.

Contacts between the two teachers' organisations are by no means limited to the study of textbooks and are being gradually extended to all common problems.

Similar links have already been established between groups of language teachers in the German Federal Republic and in the United Kingdom, and between groups in the United Kingdom and France.

Teachers' organisations in other countries—particularly in Austria, Belgium, Italy and the Netherlands—are anxious to participate in this work. And it is hoped that such positive action to foster understanding between peoples will soon be extended to other continents.

You Be The Judge

Here are three typical illustrations based on well-known cases.

The average intelligent man should be able to arrive at a reasonably just decision.

Weigh the arguments of both parties and pass judgment.

Verdicts given by courts are at the end.

By **K. P. RAO**

He told the court: "Your Honour! It was the duty of the Railways not to allow overcrowding.

"By allowing the very thing which has been forbidden under law they have created good opportunitities for pick-pockets. So they must make good the loss."

The Railways defending the claim, told the court: "My Lord! It is no doubt true that we are bound by duty not to allow our trains to be overcrowded.

"But here we do not know whether the loss that has befallen Mr. Kwarrel is the direct result of the failure in duty on our part.

"It may be that he was himself a bit indifferent in allowing the pick-pocket to succeed in his attempts. The damage claimed is too remote."

DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. KWARREL?

★

ROMANTIC Ramesh took his wife to a drama.

It was all suspense—in the sense that very often the heroine was left suspended in the air till the hero came to save her from death.

In one of the scenes the heroine was as usual suspended by neck for the hero to come in time.

But hero did not come.

Minutes rolled by.....

Along with the audience the suspended heroine also started yawning.

At last! the hero came. He had fired at the enemies.

Bang! Bang! Bang! and the heroine was saved....

But romantic Ramesh enjoying the show from the box was not saved.

The shot from the pistol directly entered his right arm and he fell bleeding.

All the drama and suspense shifted to the box where Ramesh lay bleeding.

First Aid, ambulance, and in a few moments Ramesh was under the care of medical experts.

Ramesh was all right in a few days but his bank balance dwindled while meeting the doctor's bills.

After he was well he sued the proprietor of the theatre for damages.

He argued: "My Lord! The owner of the theatre is bound by duty to exercise proper supervision and keep the audience safe from danger by firearms and other things used on the stage."

The theatre owner denied his responsibility: "My Lord! As everyone knows the whole thing was due to the inadvertance of the actor who brought the wrong pistol, loaded with live shots instead of blank ones. It is the actor who has to pay the damages, not I."

DO YOU HOLD THE OWNER LIABLE?

Answers

1. Jayaram was asked to pay damages in this case, the judge holding "that it is an actionable wrong to induce a wife to leave her husband. The husband has a right of action against such persons."

(Mohammed Ibrahim Vs. Bulam Ahmed—8, C.P.L.R.—28).

2. No. You should not make the Railway liable in this case. The Judges said: "It cannot be considered as the probable and ordinary result of allowing a compartment to be overcrowded that a passenger should be robbed by his fellow passengers. The damage claimed is too remote."

(Cobb Vs. G. W. Railway—1. Q.B. 453-1893).

3. The court gave a verdict in favour of Ramesh in this case. They held that the owners were bound by duty to exercise proper supervision and keep the premises safe from danger by firearms that may be used on the stage.

(Cox Vs. Coulson—3. K.B. 177). 77).

"Every time he swears I pluck one of his feathers."

THE only trouble Sunder had with his wife was she rarely listened to him. She was completely under the thumb of her brother Jayaram. And Jayaram had many times made Sunder miserable. That was the secret of Sunder's strong dislike of him.

It happened that Jayaram went to the extent of advising his sister not to go back to her husband.

And the foolish girl listened to him.

Sunder, determined to end this nuisance, brought an action against Jayaram for damages for advising her not to go back to her husband.

The counsel for Sunder told the court: "Your Lordships! Here is a man who has come in the marital happiness of my client.

"It is but natural and just that a husband has a right to the companionship of his wife.

"So any person who persuades a wife from this material duty commits serious wrong and such wrong deserves the severe punishment."

Jayaram replied: 'My Lord! I consider it my good fortune that my sister respects my words.

"There must be something inherently wrong in Sunder if he has not won the confidence of his own wife.

"She would never have listened to me if she had really liked him, I never compelled her to to do anything. I only advised her.

"Sunder had the freedom to advise his wife against this. Having failed to do this he cannot put the blame on me now."

HOW WOULD YOU DECIDE?

★

THE 'Tortoise Express' was bursting with travellers.

Mr. Kwarrel was also there silently cursing the railways for the indiscriminate overcrowding.

The train stopped—and more passengers hustled in.

Worse things awaited Mr. Kwarrel—his pocket was picked and with it all his fortunes.

Now Mr. Kwarrel was annoyed!

At this destination, instead of going to the police he went to a court and sued the Railways for the loss he incurred during the journey.

Same World Over

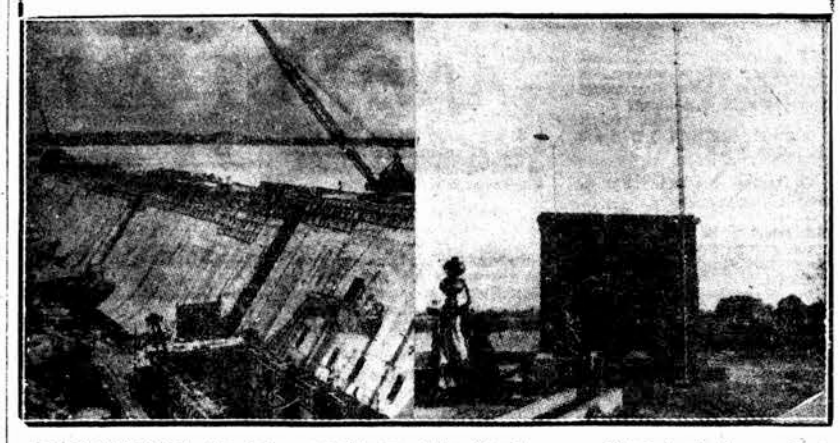
The top circulation women's magazine in France, "Elle," has just published the result of a competition it organised.

Readers had to put in their order of importance a list of 14 domestic sorrows.

Cost of living, lack of convivial evening outings, and trouble with the children come well down the list.

No. 1 sorrow: an unfaithful husband.

Power For Every Corner



ENCOURAGED by the fact that the combined hydro and coal resources of the country are sufficient to meet the power needs of the country for a long time to come, the Planning Commission drew up an ambitious programme of power development.

At the time of the formulation of the First Plan the 15-year target for additional power capacity was at 7 million kw.

In the Second Plan, about Rs. 160 crores out of the total outlay for power will be spent on continuing schemes, and about Rs. 245 crores on new schemes.

The major schemes like the Tungabhadra, Hirakud, Damodar Valley Corporation etc. continue and nearly 44 new power schemes have been initiated.

The bulk of these schemes will start yielding results long before the end of the Plan period.

Picture on left shows work in progress at Tilaiya Dam. In the foreground is the rising steel structure of the power-house.

On the right is a tube-well in an East Punjab village receiving electric supply from Bhakra-Nangal power system.

Astrologer Takes A Look Into Future

"WORLD SITUATION in 1957-58", edited by Mr. Behram P. Bharoocha, and published from Vasiamal Building, Grant Road, Bombay-7. Price, Rs. 1-8.

This is a bilingual (English-Gujarati) book published by Mr. Behram P. Bharoocha, Bombay's well-known astrologer and palmist.

In this, predictions of world events for 1957-58 specifically, and those for the period upto 2045, generally are given.

The author is well-known for his outspokenness—which has at times landed him into difficulties—in his reading of the planetary signs, etc.

He draws a very gloomy picture of the future the world has in store for it, the shadows of which can already be seen.

Two world wars, besides a number of local wars right up to A.D. 2045, are forecast.

It is heartening to note, however, that the ambition of certain leaders will be frustrated.

Discontent and internecine wars will further aggravate the situation, particularly in the 'liberated countries.'

The Baghdad, SEATO and NATO Pacts will be treated as scraps of paper and even the U.N.O. will change shape and lose much of its significance.'

There is no hope for Indians in South Africa—at least in the near future.

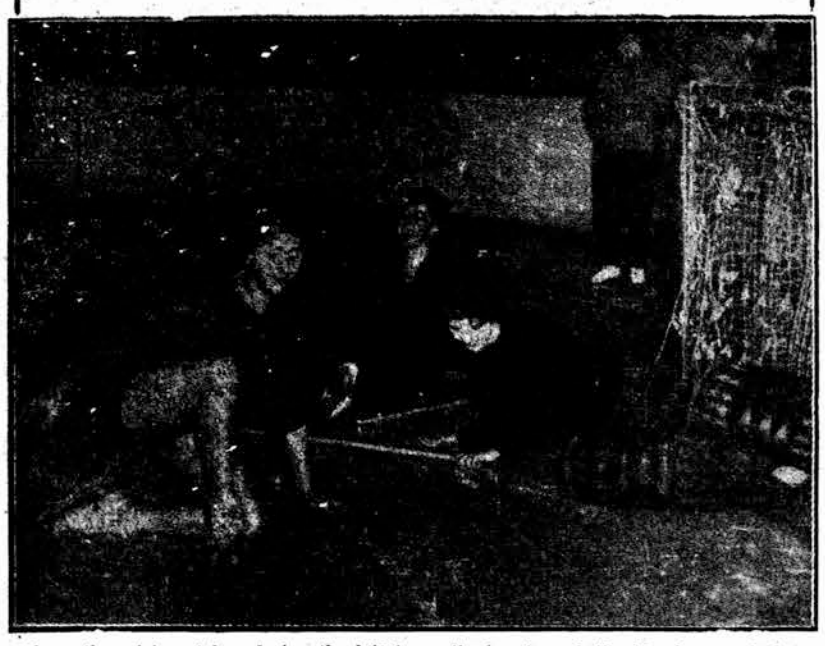
Valuable information is given about Panch Shila, Bharat's Second Five-Year Plan, Indo-Russo-Sino relations and the Suez Canal.

Readings of horoscopes of Nehru, Ike, Naasez, etc., are also given.

A. K.

SPORT CHRONICLE

No Padding For Women Hockey Players



An action picture taken during the latest practice session of the Harringway Girl's Ice-Hockey Club. Their equipment has been loaned to them by the men's team, until such time as the girls can buy their own.

ICE HOCKEY NOW A VERY POPULAR WINTER SPORT

ICE HOCKEY IS ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR WINTER GAMES, WHICH ATTRACTS MANY THOUSANDS OF FANS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

The International Ice Hockey Federation, founded in 1908, unites the national federations of 25 countries, divided teritorially into two continental groups.

One group consists of the federations of 21 European countries and the Union of South Africa, the second—the federations of Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Australia. Although the latter group is composed of four countries only, their ice hockey teams are great in number.

The world championships simultaneously serve as a tournament for the European title.

According to long-standing rules, the competition must end within ten days.

If two or more teams collect the same amount of points (two for a victory, one for a draw and no points for a defeat), there may be a suggestion that the tying teams stage additional rounds to determine the winner.

If this is impossible, the winning side will be decided by the difference in goals scored for and against.

In the event of two or more teams having the same difference the winner will be determined by the goal average.

The competing teams in the Moscow tourney are the national sides of Austria, the German Democratic Republic, the Polish People's Republic, Finland the Czechoslovak Republic, Sweden, Japan and the Soviet Union.

Unfortunately, the national teams of Canada and the USA are absent from the competition.

The American sportsmen had on more than one occasion expressed their desire to come to Moscow for the tournament, and in turn, invited the USSR team on a playing tour in the USA.

THEY SPOKE ABOUT THIS AT LENGTH DURING THE SEVENTH WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES AND THEN CONFIRMED THEIR DESIRE IN WRITING.

However, they were unable to fulfil their plans, because the US State Department refused to issue exit visas to the ice hockey players to travel to the Soviet Union.

The Canadians explained their absence from the World Championships as due to financial difficulties.

REPRESENTATION

Why is it that usually eight to ten and not all national federations are represented at the World Championships?

The explanation is that sports associations are not always in a position to finance a distant journey of their teams.

Another reason is the great difference in strength of the teams. Previous world title tourneys of certain games ended with the ridiculous scores of 49-0, 30-0 etc.

That was why a decision was adopted later to put the stronger teams into the senior "A" division to contest the world title and promote a separate competition for the weaker sides, forming the junior "B" division.

But a country is not allowed to play in this tournament if its team collected at least two points in the last senior championships or won twice in the last three years in the junior competition.

In keeping with a decision of the congress of the International Ice Hockey Federation, the 23 world title and 35 European Crown championships are taking place in Moscow.

THE DECISION WAS, AS USUAL, ADOPTED TWO YEARS BEFORE THE CHAMPIONSHIPS AND AFTER EXAMINING THE REQUESTS OF A NUMBER OF COUNTRIES BIDDING FOR THE RIGHT TO PROMOTE THE TOURNAMENT.

The Board of Referees of the Moscow meet has 14 officials representing different countries.

TROPHY WON OUTRIGHT

The winners of the World and European titles will receive the prizes at the end of the competition. Both of these coveted prizes are at present in Moscow, since the USSR captured them at the previous tournament.

BY TRIUMPHING THREE TIMES IN SUCCESSION, THE EUROPEAN TITLE TROPHY IS NOW A PERMANENT POSSESSION OF THE SOVIET HOCKEY PLAYERS. A NEW TROPHY IS BEING OFFERED IN ITS PLACE.

The first three teams at the top will be awarded gold, silver and bronze medals respectively for the World and European titles separately.

Moscow will continue the tradition of presenting special prizes to the best goalie, guard and forward of the tournament.

At the last Championships the recipients were the USA goal tender, the Canadian centre-forward and the USSR guard.

Another team trophy for "just play" will be awarded to the team with the best behaviour on the ice throughout the meet.

Needless to say the Moscow tourney has aroused keen interest among hockey fans in the, Soviet Union and abroad. There have been many requests for tickets and they continue pouring in.

STIFF BATTLE

A sharp and interesting struggle may be expected in the championship games, and particularly, between the strongest challengers—the USSR, Sweden and Czechoslovakia, whose chances of winning are about even Interest in these matches is exceptionally high since each country has included several younger stars in their teams who are making their debut in major international fixtures.

There will be a stiff battle among the remaining five national teams and predicting the winning side, even in each match, is not an easy task. One thing is certain the team which best prepared itself for the tournment and properly distributes and preserves its strength till the last day will finish on top.

The USSR is fielding several young man who will play with their seasoned and world-famed partners.

The World and European championships got under way at the Moscow Palace of Sports on February 24. The flag-raising ceremonies were followed by four matches. Sweden vs. German Democratic Republic, USSR vs. Japan Finland vs. Poland and Czechoslovakia vs. Austria. All in all, 28 games will be played.

P (l) ucky girls of the Harringay Women's Ice-Hockey team, are seen having fun during a recent practice sesion at Harringay arena. The girls wear no padding, except the goal-keeper, and their parts wear a minimum of 40 lb. padding during a league match.

'DOESN'T THAT, GUY EVER RUN OUT OF HORSES?'

E.P. Taylor Has A 'Big One' For The Canadian Derby

EDWARD PLUNKET TAYLOR, TORONTO SPORTSMAN AND FINANCIER, HAS CAPTURED VIRTUALLY EVERY HONOUR IN ONTARIO THOROUGHBRED RACING.

Taylor-bred horses have won six of the last eight Queen's Plates, three of them carrying his own turquoise and gold silks.

His name turns up regularly at or near the top of the list of leading money-winning stables.

He has been the leading Canadian race-horse breeder for past four years and will be again this year. He is president of the Ontario Jockey club and of the Canadian Thoroughbreed Horse Society.

But what some horse-lovers might consider the ultimate tribute came this year from a visitor to Windfields farm, the lush 600-acre breeding and training establishment, nudged on most sides by residential subdivisions, which Mr. Taylor maintains in suburban Willowdale.

The visitor was from the sovereign commonwealth of Kentucky, suh, the land of blue grass, the home of slow drawls and fast horses.

He viewed the trim, red brick, blue-roofed stables; the grounds landscaped with shrubs and flower beds; the scores of mares and foals; the herds of prize-winning Aberdeen Angus cattle.

"Why," he said, "it's like being home in Kentucky!"

★

SOME things have changed since Mr. Taylor first established the farm nearly two decades ago. Metropolitan Toronto, with its factories and subdivisions, has reached out beyond the estate.

A neighbouring farm which belonged to a former Ontario premier, George S. Henry, was sold this year for dol. 2,000,000, although it is less than half the acreage of Mr. Taylor's farm.

But the colts still gambol at Windfields, the cattle still graze. Few people who travel along the street which bisects Windfields realise the extent of the farm's operations.

Yet these operations are an important factor in the great improvement in the quality of Canadian-bred horses in the last decade.

According to Joe Thomas, the young ex-newspaperman from Kentucky who manages the thoroughbred side of Windfields, the farm is one of the five biggest breeding establishments in North America.

The statistics of the farm are impressive in themselves. There are three sires, the Canadian, Epic, a Plate winner; the American, Illuminable, and the English-bred Castleton. Sixty-seven broodmares were bred this year.

Some 30 of the 43 races in training are quartered at the farm and taken by van to the tracks on race day. There are two training tracks, a six-furlong oval and a half-miler.

BUT, TO MOST VISITORS, THE NAMEPLATES ON THE STALLS AND THE MEMORIES THEY BRING OF GREAT MOMENTS IN CANADIAN RACING ARE EVEN MORE IMPRESSIVE THAN THE STATISTICS.

From fashionable York Mills Rd., the visitor first sees the colonial-style barns, which look more like one-storey apartment buildings than stables.

As he drives up to the parking area, he passes a statue of a jockey in the Taylor silks. He sees a plaque listing the 26 stakes winners bred at Windfields.

They include the six Plate winners: Epic, Major Factor and Canadiana, raced by Mr. Taylor himself, and McGill, Epigram and Canadian Champ, the colt Mr. Taylor sold for 7,500 dol. and which has won more than 100,000 dol.

In the stalls are the horses themselves. There Canadiana, the mare which the late Jim Speers called the best Canadian-bred in history.

Mr. Taylor thinks he has a better one in the two-year-old Nearctic, son of the English stallion Nearco, the grandsire of the great Nashua.

Old Woodbine saw Canadiana (No. 2), leading Canadian money-winner of all time, win the Queen's Plate in 1953.

Leading Canadian money-winner of all time, with more than $173,000 in her band account, Canadiana was bred for the first time this year, to Windfields, the stallion which was Mr. Taylor's first top horse and for which the farm is named.

There's Nandina, a three-year-old, who won three races at two, but is more notable for the fact she is the last foal of the late Nandi, one of Mr. Taylor's favourite mares.

Nandi was the dam of Windfields by Bunty Lawless. In her latter years Nandi's sight failed and her foals were belled so she could locate them. It was, they say, a touching sight to see Nandi ambling about the field followed by a tinkling foal. She dropped her last foal, Nandina, when she was 21 years old.

★

A PET of the stable is a horse in training called Queen's Reigh, but known as "The Moose."

The nickname comes from the gangling awkwardness — "walks just like a moose," says Thomas — of this half-sister of Queen's Own, the "Horse of the Year" in 1954. "Mr. Taylor's used to winning big races, but when the Moose won a stake this year, it was one of his biggest thrills in racing," Thomas says.

There's Empire Day, brother to Nearctic and an example of the part chance plays in breeding success since, though a competent racer, he shows nothing like the class of Nearctic.

There are the mares, Mr. Taylor has imported from other countries to improve the stock in Ontario, like Lake Angela, dam of Nearctic, Sun Top, and English mare which won the Irish Oaks, is in foal to Never Say Die, which won the Derby at Epsom.

Strangely, one horse the visitor does not see at Windfields farm is Windfields himself. Because of the success of his son, Canadian Champ, and consequent demand for Windfields' services as a sire, Windfields stands at the National Stud at Oshawa, a 1,000-acre establishment operated by Mr. Taylor for the use of smaller owners.

Although Mr. Taylor entered racing in 1936, under the nom de course of the Cosgrave Stable, and had a second to Bunty Lawless in the 1938 Queen's Plate, Windfields, which was foaled in 1943 and eventually won dol. 85,000, was his first big horse.

He had established Windfields farm on the acreage around his home during the late 1930's.

His breeding success really began when he secured the filly Iribelle, which became the dam of Bennington, winner of 14 races; Britannia, champion two-year-old filly of 1950; Canadiana, and the unraced Victoriana.

Iribelle is dead, but Britannia, Canadiana and Victoriana are all in Mr. Taylor's stud.

★

AFTER the war Mr. Taylor went into horsebreeding on a large scale, and his first big crop won 25 races as two-year-olds.

In 1950 and 1951 he was second on the breeding lists to the late Mr. Speers, but since then has topped the lists each year, last year setting a new record when Taylor-bred won 101 races and a total of dol. 247,210.

The very size of his breeding operations has put Mr. Taylor in the odd position of having the quality of his racing stable largely determined by outsiders. This is because he has a unique sales practice.

"Because our crops are so large, we have to sell off a certain number each year," says Thomas. "If Mr. Taylor made his own selections as to which yearlings he would keep, people would feel the ones offered for sale were the culls. So we put a price tag on each one, say how many will be sold, and purchasers can choose whichever yearling they want. This year we sold 18 of our 24 yearlings. Buyers took whichever they wanted, but as soon as 18 were gone the sale was closed and we retained the 6 that were left."

DOESN'T BOTHER THEM

Under this procedure, the best of the Taylor yearlings often end up with other owners. In 1954, for example, both Canadian Champ and Gracefield, the two-year-old filly of 1955, were bought.

"This doesn't bother us as you might think," says Thomas. "After all, it helps Ontario racing as a whole and is good advertising for the Windfields product. But we were relieved last year when no one bought Nearctic, which had a dol. 35,000 price tag. At that price he was a bargain. In the United States a colt with comparable breeding would have brought dol. 65,000 or dol. 70,000."

MR. TAYLOR'S SUCCESS AS A BREEDER HAS PARALLELED A TREMENDOUS JUMP IN THE CALIBRE OF CANADIAN-BREDS, AS OTHER BREEDERS HAVE ALSO BROUGHT IN BETTER STOCK

One example of the increase in quality is that in his September sale of yearlings, Mr. Taylor's price tags ranged up to dol. 30,000, the label put on a full brother to Nearctic. But, says Thomas, the best is yet to come.

"With modern knowledge, there's no reason why any locality should have a big edge on others, as Kentucky has had in the past and still does because of the concentration of topnotch stock," Thomas says. "It will take time to build up the stock here. But there's no doubt it's coming.

"It's a complicated thing. To have better breeding, you've got to have the incentive of better races and purses. But to have better purses, you've got to have better horses. One help might be a comprehensive system of breeder's awards.

"Eventually, too, the provincialism shown in restrictions on certain races and such things as weight advantages to Canadian-breds will have to go.

They build up a wall which in a sense retards the development of better calibre horses. The advantages of such restrictions may still outweigh the disadvantages, but they'll have to go sooner or later," according to Thomas.

Besides the introduction of high-quality stock in obedience to the old dictum to "breed the best to the best—and hope," the Taylor success lies in use of the most up-to-date methods, says Thomas. These include proper soil analysis to grow the best grass, following scientific nutritional principles, giving the horses full protection by a veterinary.

But in spite of these precautions, breeding is still a gamble. "You don't aim for average quality. You're always trying to somehow hit the big one," says Thomas.

★

THATS why excitement is running high around Windfields these days. They may have the big one in Nearctic, which some observers think may be the greatest Canadian foalco—though conceived in Britain—in history.

As of this fall, the Taylor interests were considering a possible shot at the Kentucky Derby for the colt which was an all-

HAROLD "HAL" CONNOLLY, U.S.A.

1956 Olympic and World Champion Hammer thrower

AT MELBOURNE, HAL 25, WHO WAS BORN WITH A WITHERED LEFT ARM, WON A GOLD MEDAL WITH A RECORD OLYMPIC HEAVE OF 207 FT. 3½ INCHES. BEFORE LEAVING THE UNITED STATES, HE SET A NEW UNOFFICIAL WORLD MARK OF 224 FT. 10½ INCHES. HE WILL MAKE AN EXHIBITION TOUR OF EUROPE EARLY IN 1957.

IN HIS SPARE TIME HAL ENJOYS PAINTING WITH OILS.

A FORMER SUBSTITUTE SCHOOL TEACHER, HE PLANS TO ENTER BUSINESS.

DOUBLING A PRE-EMPTIVE BID COULD BE FOR PENALTIES ALSO —AND NOT A TAKE-OUT

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

IF your right-hand opponent opened with a pre-emptive bid of three hearts, what would you bid with this hand?

S.—H. A K Q 7 6 D. 6 4 3 C. Q 8 7 6 5.

Of course, you would like to double for penalties.

In fact, some players do use the double in this position strictly for penalties, and for them this hand represents no problem.

However, suppose you have a different kind of hand. This time, after your opponent's three-heart bid, you hold:

S. A Q 10 2 H. 5 D. A J 6 4 C. K Q 10 8.

No doubt you would like to double for a takeout, since you have splendid support for any suit partner may name.

Unfortunately, you cannot play the double of a pre-emptive bid both ways.

Long experience has proven that there are more hands where you want your partner to bid than hands where you have the opponents set because of great strength in their suit.

Hence, most players use the double of an opening three bid as calling for partner to take out in his best suit.

IF PARTNER COOPERATES

So you must reluctantly pass on the first hand shown here. Nevertheless, it is still possible to play against their contract for penalties if your partner cooperates.

For example, here's a recent deal:

Vul:	NORTH	
None	S. Q 10 8 7 5 H. — D. Q 10 9 8 C. A 10 9 4	
WEST		EAST
S. — H. A K Q 7 6 D. 6 4 3 C. Q 8 7 6 5		S. A K J 9 6 4 H. 2 D. A J 5 C. K J 2

SOUTH

S. 3 2
H. J 10 9 8 5 4 3
D. K 7 2
C. 3

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
3 hearts	Pass	Pass	?

What should East bid? What he actually did was to bid four spades! With a club opening and return, followed by a shift to hearts, East was set five tricks doubled!

Translated onto the score pad, that was 900 points. But of course that was only part of the loss.

East's bid was typical of many poor bidders. If they have a good hand without a long suit, they make the correct bid—a takeout double.

But when they have a good hand a long suit, they bid their suit—a one-chance choice against giving themselves an extra opportunity for profit.

If East had made his proper bid—a takeout double—West would have been delighted to pass.

Three hearts would have gone down four tricks—700 points. Thus, East's bad bid cost his side 1,600 points in all!

Let's sum it up this way: Against a pre-emptive three bid, either partner may double for a takeout. But the partner of the doubler can convert it to a penalty double by passing.

puzzles and pastimes for everyone...

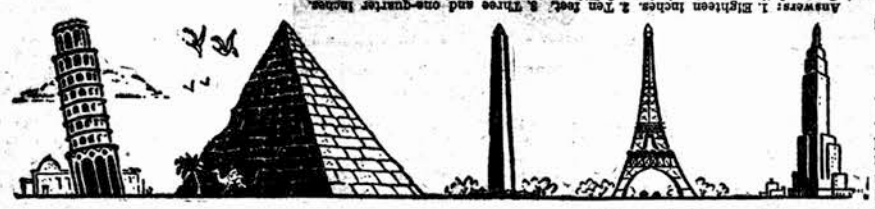
HOW HIGH?

YOU might get the impression from the drawings below that all of the five famous man-made structures they identify are of the same height. Viewed from a balloon at a certain angle, the actual buildings might seem of identical stature.

This is an illustration of how deceptive judgment of height may be under some circumstances. The following quiz puts judgment of height to the test. Generalizations are necessary in some instances.

1. An ordinary chair seat is approximately how high above the floor: 18", 24", 30"?
2. A football goalpost's crossbar is how many feet above the ground: 10', 12', 14'?
3. A king-size cigarette standing on end would be: 2", 2¾", 3¼" high.
4. A man's cuff is generally 1", 1¼", 3" high.
5. A bowling pin is 12", 15", 21" high.
6. A modern kitchen range is 30", 36", 42" high.
7. A basketball hoop is 8', 10', 16' from the floor.
8. A dining room table is generally 30", 36", 42" high.
9. A paper clip standing on end would measure 1", 1¼", 1½" high.
10. In the drawing below, number the famous buildings in order with respect to their height. You are really a "high" scorer if you can guess the relative heights of them.
11. Two Navy balloonists recently soared to a record altitude of better than 9, 12, 14 miles. (Higher altitude records are claimed, but are listed as unofficial.)

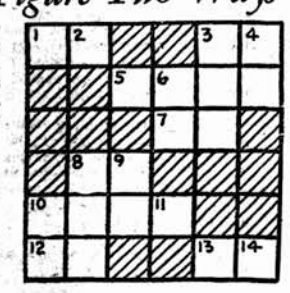
Answers: 1. Eighteen inches. 2. Ten feet. 3. Three and one-quarter inches. 4. One and three-quarter inches. 5. Fifteen inches. 6. Thirty-six inches. 7. Ten feet. 8. Thirty inches. 9. One and one-quarter inches. 10. L. to R. Tower of Pisa—179 feet. Cheop's pyramid 481 feet. Washington Monument 555 feet. Eiffel Tower 984 feet. Empire State Building 1472 feet. 11. Fourteen miles.



★

Numbers That Figure Two Ways

FIGURING is put to cross-purposes in this test. Solve it similarly to a crossword puzzle. Fill the blanks with numerals in answer to the definitions below. Insert only one number per square.



ACROSS

1. What is a half of a half and a half of a half and a half of 30?
3. Nonagenarian plus one.
5. There's — like a dish towel — wiping that con—ted look off a husband's face!
7. The — Wonders of the World, and then nothing.
8. Latitude that sounds the northern part of western U. S.
10. The U. S. Pledge of Allegiance dates from this year, plus 400 years.
12. Clue: Out went yesterday.
13. Eleven sinners each with all of the Deadly Sins.

DOWN

1. How many vertical stripes has the Italian flag?
2. *Mirror, mirror, on the wall What is the smallest number of all?*
3. What possession is of the law, divided by ten.
4. Twenty is a kangaroo number because it contains this smaller number.
5. Contents of a hole.
6. Anagram: tony fevers.
8. This is a dash for the quick-winded.
9. Largest two digit number containing four "n's."
10. Cinderella's sisters, six times.
11. Number of Dippers in the sky.
13. Description of delightful thrill: —th heaven.
14. The moon changes phases every — days.

Answers: Across—1. 30. 3. 91. 5. 0410. 7. 1710. 8. 49. 10. 1492. 12. 30. 13. 77. Down —1. 3. 2. 0. 3. 910. 4. 10. 5. 0. 6. 61. 8. 44. 9. 99. 10. 12. 11. 2. 18. 7. 14. 7.

Questions of Time

A. Write the numbers 1 to 10 in a row, thusly:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Now, cross out groups of these in three strokes, and each stroke must end on an odd number.

B. "Skiing is a glorious pastime," an enthusiast remarked, "but at the close of the last season among the skiers of my acquaintance, four had broken their left arms, five had broken their right arms, two had their right arms sound, and three had sound left arms."

What is the smallest number of skiers involved?

C. A man aware of impending death bequeathed to his young wife one-third of his fortune and the remaining two-thirds to his son, if such should be born; but one-half of it to the widow and the other half to his daughter, if a daughter should be born.

After his death, twins were born, a son and a daughter. How should the fortune be divided to fulfill his wishes?

Answers: A. Line them up as they are. B. Seven. C. Since he wished the wife to have ½ as much as the son and the same as the daughter, it seems fair to give the wife ½, daughter ¼, and the son ¼.

Goin' Away Present

THE speaker was nearsighted; he didn't know that one-half his audience of less than a hundred slipped away in the first 15 minutes, a third of the rest in the next quarter hour, and a fourth of the remainder in the next 15 minutes, leaving only nine at the end of his speech.

From the above you should be able to discover how many were in attendance when he began.

Answer: There were thirty-six.

Dotograph for Junior Readers

PUSSYWILLOW, the kitten, seems to be jumping for joy in the diagram above. To find out just what has brought this about draw connecting lines from dot 1 to dot 2, 3, etc., until you have used up all the numbers. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot for both.

It's fun to see if you can guess what the scene is all about before you fill in the lines.

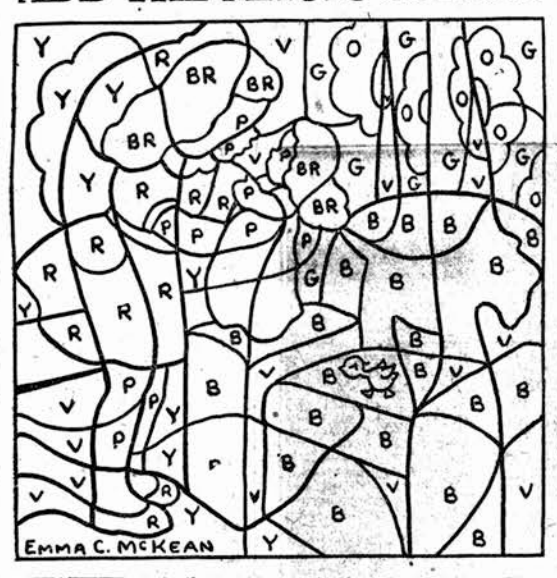
Chopstick Peanut Game

FOR a laugh-getter at a party, place a row of peanuts across a card table. Put a pie tin in the center of the table. Then give each player two toothpicks.

Object of the game is for each participant to lift the peanuts via the toothpicks, as illustrated at right, and place them in the pan.

Time contestants, allowing two or three minutes at most. That person who gets the most peanuts in the pan in the specified time wins. If ties occur, have a play-off.

ADD THE MAGIC COLORS



WHATEVER it is that's hidden in the diagram above is obscured by a confusion of seemingly meaningless lines. Do you think you can see through this camouflage and detect the central theme? If it will help any, we'll tell you that there are one animate and two inanimate objects dominating the scene. Try it yourself and see, then fill in the spaces with colors to check your answer. Wherever you see letter Y, shade in the color Yellow. R stands for Red, G for Green, V for Violet, O for Orange, B for Blue, BR for Brown. Shade in Red lightly wherever you see P which stands for Pink, of course.

Answers: 1. This is one trick that works backwards—just run your line from right to left. The line will run 1-2, 2-0, 3-910, 4-10, 5-0, 6-61, 8-44, 9-99, 10-12, 11-2, 18-7, 14-7.

FIND THREE MISSING FIGURES

A HUNT is on for some missing zoo members confined in the diagram above.

If you'll fill in each area in which a dot appears, the three fugitives will come into view.

How quickly can you find them?

Answer: A gorilla, giraffe, ostrich.

It's Lettering By the Numbers

My 1 2 9 are an historic symbol of Massachusetts.
My 5 6 2 7 5 are a game fish.
My 4 1 2 3 3 4 are a kind of Scotch cakes.

Translated I become a nine-letter word meaning translated. What am I?

Answers: The clue words are cod, trout, scone. The nine-letter word which is the solution is "construed."

There's Something Wrong Here

STUDY the following letters carefully and see if you can discern an appropriate message regarding the typography:

SO METHI NGWR ONG HE RE

Times's up after 30 seconds.

Answer: The message, "Something wrong here," has its components incorrectly spaced.

Riddle

HOW are a river and a clock alike?

Answer: Neither runs without wind-ing.

What is the difference between a bad boy and a postage stamp?

Answer: One you lick with a stick and the other you stick with a lick.

It's Your Move

By Millard Hopper

Long-time Open Checker King

WHITE utilizes a go-between move that upsets Black's plans. Can you find it? White, moving up the board, moves first and wins in four moves. See if you can play out the game.

Solution: White 21-17, Black 22-15, White 14-10, Black 13-22, White 10-17, Black 25-29, White 17-22

Alphabet Soup

WHAT is considered the longest word in the English language?

Answer: The word smiles—there's a mile between its first and last letters.

Going, Going...

"Last night I woke up and thought my watch had gone."

"And had it?"

"No, but it was going."

SKATING DOLL AND WARDROBE

THIS Junior Miss has two new skating outfits and she can't make up her mind which to don first. Can you help her with her problem?

Color doll and costumes neatly with crayons or colored pencils. Then carefully cut out the doll and her wardrobe.

She'll be delighted with either costume you choose first.

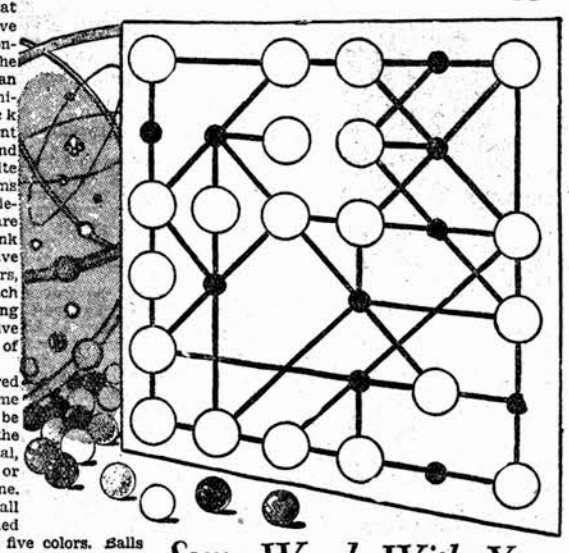
Tabs are for fastening purposes, of course.

Riddle

HOW are a river and a clock alike?

Answer: Neither runs without wind-ing.

COLORFUL POSER IN ATOMICS



IN the sketch at right we have a two dimensional model of the molecule of an imaginary chemical. The black balls represent carbon atoms and the large white balls, the atoms of other elements. You are to color the blank discs with five different colors, four balls to each color, showing them to be five different kinds of atoms.

No two colored balls of the same color are to be placed on the same vertical, horizontal or diagonal line. Each black ball must be joined to balls of the five colors. Balls that are on a straight line with a black ball may be considered as joining it, but the bond cannot extend across another black ball.

For instance, the five white balls are joined to the black ball in the first vertical row, but in the second column, the top black ball is only joined to the upper white ball. However, two carbon balls can share an atom that comes between them. Thus the top white ball in the second column is joined to both the upper and lower black ball.

You can cut out pieces of colored paper and use them as counters moving them about the blank circles until you have found the answer. If you have no colored crayons, use numerals or letters to represent colors.

Answer: Insert colors from top to bottom as follows: First vertical row: R, R, Y, G. Other solutions are possible.

Taking Your Leave

IN a book containing 100 leaves, on what leaf is page 49? Better think this over carefully before you answer.

Answer: On the twenty-fifth leaf.

Some Words With You

	A		T	N

CERTAIN letters of key words in the diagrams at left and below are given as clues in finding the rest. Can you find them?

Copy the letters now showing in the blank spaces directly below them, row for row, respectively. That is to say, place an A in the four blanks beneath it, etc.

	R		V	N

Then, using a system of trial and error, try to form short words by filling in the empty spaces with letters—the same letter in each vertical row. When the correct letters of key words are found, each horizontal row will contain a readable word.

Answers: The words "cartoon" and "proven" meet requirements of respective diagrams.

Presley Has Key To World Peace

Chronicle Correspondent
HOLLYWOOD.

ELVIS PRESLEY said he's 'surprised" to learn he's a smash hit in Russia.

Then he added without a second's hesitation: "If Ah can keep world peace Ah'll go over and sing to 'em!"

Presley was amazed when told that his records reportedly are selling for do. 25 apiece in the Soviet Union and that his photographs are at a premium among the Kremlin bobby-sox set.

"That's the first Ah heard of it," he said, "but if Ah thought it would do any good Ah'd just take my guitar and get right out there on the front lines.

"Wouldn't that be something —me singin' and playin' my guitar and bullets whizzin' all around like in Hungary?"

Presley said he had "no idea" when he could consider making a trip behind the Iron Curtain.

He explained:

"Ah don't have anything to do with where I go or what Ah do. You'll have to ask my manager about that."

Asked whether he thought he might be undermining the morals of American youth, Presley snorted:

"Ah'm not going to influence them to do anything wrong. Ah haven't done anything wrong myself—and even if I do that's no reason they should do wrong. Everybody makes mistakes sometime. Ah guess."

The Rock 'n' Roll King, who is in Hollywood making his second film, said he never thought his fame would reach as far as the Iron Curtain or that teenagers would be kissing his photos on bill-boards.

War On Poison Accidents

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

A concerted assault is being mounted against accidental poisonings, which have killed some 15,000 Americans, including 5,000 children, in the last 10 years.

Despite an intensive public information campaign, careful labelling of products and the establishment of "poison control centres" in hospitals to give emergency treatment and advice, there are an estimated 450 non-fatal cases and three fatal cases daily.

Kerosene is one of the toughest poisons to counteract.

Taking Your Leave

IN a book containing 100 leaves, on what leaf is page 49? Better think this over carefully before you answer.

Answer: On the twenty-fifth leaf.

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

FIVE prairie marmots, also called prairie dogs or barking squirrels, have arrived at Whipsnade Zoo from the Philadelphia Zoo, I am informed.

These attractive little animals bark like dogs, belong to the squirrel family, and live in burrows. In fact, they add burrow to burrow on the North American prairie until a great colony, sometimes extending over 200 acres, is established.

Such a colony is as well organised as that of the ant. The little creatures raise mounds about two feet high, on which sentries sit watchfully erect while the rest are feeding. At the first sign of danger a vigilant look-out gives a warning bark, and in an instant all the other marmots are safely back in their burrows.

Game Of Their Lives

An amusing new family game called Highway Hazard has the additional advantage of teaching Road Safety. It consists of a board with pictures of town and country features.

Figures representing pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists are moved in squares along country roads and town streets. The idea, of course, is to get your figure "home" first, and it is all great fun.

PRICE OF BEING A KING

THE story is told of George I being charged very highly for two or three eggs which he had ordered from a small Dutch inn. "How is this?" he asked. "Eggs must be very scarce in this place."

"Eggs are plentiful enough," replied his host, "but kings are scarce."

The money was paid.

Travelling Trouble

AN old lady was waiting to ask a policeman something but he was engaged in giving instructions to a man on how to get to a certain street. Interrupting, she said: "All you have to do is get on an 'A' Ltd. bus and it will take you right there."

"Thank you, ma'am," said the man, "but I can't get my lorry on an 'A' Ltd. bus."

Messenger Of Peace

A Balkan-ji-Bari child delivering the message of peace at the World Brotherhood Day meeting held in Bombay under the presidentship of Governor Sri Prakasa (left). Sir Rustom Masani, chairman of the organisation, is on the right.

Lost Tribe

Two London men are searching for a lost tribe of yellow Bushmen in Bechuanaland.

Mr. MacDonald Hastings and Mr. Christopher Ware have left for the Kalahari Desert to see if they can find traces of these mysterious people. Mr. Ware is a photographer and hopes to make a record of their journey.

Tree Planters

Schoolchildren from Pershore, Evesham, and Bredon have planted 1600 young trees at the Pershore Institute of Horticulture.

Other children have already planted more than 22,000 trees in various parts of Worcestershire. It has given them a share in their county's afforestation scheme, as well as a new interest in trees.

RIVER THOUGHTS

"I'll be back in a little while, Mother."

"Where are you going?"

"Just down the river."

Just down the river—see,
You can almost touch the shadows
Sliding from rock to rock.
And those slimmer shadows darting—
Those are fish.
And see how the sunlight dapples
The brown-green water?
It isn't too cold, and farther down
I know of a waterfall where
The stones are rubbed together
To make the strangest sound.
And there are two pools there
As deep as I am tall.
The water has worn the rocks
To smooth, weird shapes.
They look like wind-carved sand dunes.
The sun has bleached them so—

Balkan-ji-Bari

THE Balkan - ji - Bari in Bombay joined the "World Brotherhood" Week celebrations. At the meeting in this connection held at the Green's Hotel, under the presidentship of the Governor of Bombay, Shri Sri Prakasa, a Balkan-ji-Bari child member told the audience that she would like to see the world follow the precepts of children for this "Brotherhood" idea. Thus would peace come to stay!

A benefit Film Show of the picture "Jogan" has been organised by the Bombay State Balkan-ji-Bari, at the Liberty Theatre, on next Saturday, the 16th March, at 9-30 a.m. It is the duty of all well wishers to patronise the Show.

Shri P. P. Agarwal, I.C.S., Joint Secretary, Planning Commission, and Member, Central Social Welfare Board, visited the Balkan-ji-Bari, and was appraised of its work.

Who have not yet joined Balkan-ji-Bari The All-India Children's Association?

Please send for its full particulars and emolument forms from Dada—"Gulistan," Kher Bombay 21 mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

Balkan-ji-Bari wishes that all children throughout the country should take advantage of its activities, and all elders should help in running its centres.

DADA will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

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on 21 April, 2017

EXPERIENCE COUNTS

J. Drobny Subdues Jack Arkinstall

CHRONICLE LAWN TENNIS CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SMARTING under a defeat suffered last week at Indore at the hands of Jack Arkinstall, the Wimbledon champion of 1954, Jaroslav Drobny, played unbeatable lawn tennis this evening before a capacity crowd at the Bombay Gymkhana to win the men's singles title in the Western India Championships which are being jointly run with the Championships of the Bombay State.

The match lasting an hour and a half resolved itself into a battle of wits and nerve. Because Drobny used the first and retained the second he won by 6-4, 6-3, 6-3.

Both were models of concentration and determination, stroking every ball on its merits and it was a treat to see them give the ball plenty of air despite the fact that they maintained an impeccable length.

Another important factor was that both possessed the gift of anticipation, the hall-mark of competent players but it was the better touch of Drobny that tilted the scales in his favour.

Arkinstall was repeatedly troubled by his rival's placements to his backhand, placements which fell within inches of the lines, but to his credit it must be asserted that he saved no fewer than five match points with his aggressive backhand which invariably caught Drobny flat-footed.

While Drobny's most potent weapons of attack were the serve and forehand, it was a pity that Arkinstall's trump-card the lob, did not function although he always played to the score and did not hesitate to husband his energies for a few points in order to produce subsequently a greater effort when the moment came.

The most spectacular game was the last in the second set. Altogether twenty points were keenly contested.

Drobny led 40-15 on his service, the result of three services, which had speed, spice and sting.

Arkinstall then took up the challenge and produced four unreturnable backhands, the speed being generated by perfect footwork and correct timing.

The point score of the match was:

First set (Drobny serves first): 1-4, 4-2, 1-4, 4-1, 2-4, 5-3, 4-0, 2-4, 4-1, 4-2 equals Drobny 31 points, Arkinstall 25. Winning shots, Drobny 17, Arkinstall 15.

Second set (Drobny serves first): 1-4, 4-0, 4-1, 4-2, 5-3, 2-4, 1-4, 4-2, 11-9 equals Drobny 36 points, Arkinstall 29.

Winning shots, Drobny 17, Arkinstall 17.

Third set (Drobny serves first): 4-2, 3-3, 5-3, 4-1, 1-4, 4-2, 4-6, 3-5, 5-3 equals Drobny 35 points, Arkinstall 29.

Winning shots, Drobny 14, Arkinstall 13.

THE ONLY OTHER FINAL DECIDED THIS EVENING WAS THE MIXED DOUBLES IN WHICH ALFRED HUBER AND MRS. KHANUM SINGH DOVETAILED WELL TO SUBDUE AKHTAR ALI AND MRS. SARA MODY 6-1, 6-4.

Mrs. Singh is the only player well set for the triple crown. Partnered by Mrs. Mody, she beat in the semifinal Miss Laura Woodbridge and Miss Uma Vasudev, while earlier, she accounted for Miss Vasudev to earn the right to figure in the final against Mrs. Mody who was pushed to a deciding set by 17-year-old Elizabeth Tew.

The results were:

Men's Singles (Final): J. Drobny beat J. Arkinsatll 6-4, 6-3, 6-3.

Men's Doubles (semi-finals): J. Drobny and A. Huber beat R. K. Billimoria and K. N. Suntook 6-3, 6-3; J. Arkinstall and G. Vasant beat J. E. Tew and F. Bekkevold 6-1, 6-3.

Women's Singles (semi-finals): Mrs. Khanum Singh beat Miss Uma Vasudev 6-1, 6-2; Mrs. Sara Mody beat Miss Elizabeth Tew 5-7, 6-4, 6-0.

Mixed Doubles (final): A. Huber and Mrs. Khanum Singh beat Akhtar Ali and Mrs. Sara Mody 6-1, 6-4.

Restricted Singles (semi-finals): H. C. Khanna beat K. L. Mirchandani 6-1, 6-4.

Junior Boys' Singles (final): A. J. Keerthi Kumar beat G. Gupta 6-1, 6-1.

Women's Doubles (semi-finals): Mrs. Khanum Singh and Mrs. Sara Mody beat Miss Laura Woodbridge and Miss Uma Vasudev 6-1, 6-4; Mrs. Anjani Desai and Miss Elizabeth Tew beat Mrs. Padma Char and Miss Lila Panjabi 6-3, 6-4.

Chandrakant Deoras (right) and Damu who figured in Air India International's success in the Inter-Offices Badminton Tournament. They beat BEST in the final on Friday.

GOALKEEPERS SHINE IN EXHIBITION GAME

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE exhibition hockey match between the recently selected Services XI and the President's XI, a Bombay team, ended in a goalless draw this evening at the BPHA ground.

If the match served to highlight any special point, it certainly brought out the best in both goalkeepers, particularly Sacru Menezes, who was in exhilarating form. To him it was: "What Laxman can do, I can do better."

Another interesting lesson one learnt from this evening's game was the uniformity of the Services attack, the five forwards being all there in the same line.

It was a well-paced match with both sets of inners fumbling a great deal. While one winger was fed too much, the other was neglected. On the Services side Dogra was completely neglected, while Solanki received similar treatment at his flank.

Bombay could have done better. The ball was concentrated more on the inner's than the centre-forward. Siddique was just thirsting to break through.

The defences were shaky. But they always resorted to save-at-all-costs tactics to clear the situation.

Towards the end of the initial half, Haripal, the Services right-inner, wasted a 'sitter' after Bhola had back-passed to the top of the circle.

Early in the second half, Chavan sent in a angular push from the 25 yard line and Laxman tried to leave it, but it struck the upright and rebounded into play, where Siddique, who was chasing it failed to get it and Bansode cleared it.

Then the Bombay goal was under fire, Sacru Menezes delighted the crowd with a couple of good saves He stopped Harcial's neat push at the expense of a corner and then smothered Manuel's scoop which Perumal finally cleared.

The teams were:—

SERVICES XI: Laxman; Gurmel Singh, Shantaram; Lobo, Jarnail Singh, Bainsode; Dogra, Haripal, Hardial, Manuel, Bhola.

PRESIDENT'S XI: S. Menezes; H. Gonsalves, R. S. Gentle; V. Carvalho, Perumal, Sen Gupta; Solanki, J. D'Mello, A. Siddique, Williams, Chavan.

Umpires: G. Edwards and F. Fernandes.

Earlier in the evening, Turner Morrison beat Richardson and Cruddas by the odd goal in three in the Provincial Hockey Championship.

Baldwin Nazareth gave the winners the lead before the breather while Raskino equalised, but Baldwin Nazareth scored the winning goal for his side in the second half.

DAI DOWER MAY FIGHT PEREZ

LONDON, March 8.

Dai Dower, the British flyweight champion, expects to sign any time now a contract for a world title fight with Pascual Perez, the Argentine holder.

Terms have already been agreed and the contest is scheduled to take place at the end of this month in Buenos Aires.—NAFEN.

AMRUTE'S HOPES SHATTERED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The surprise defeat of Amrute by Tahilramani featured the eighth round clash in the Bombay Junior Chess Tournament conducted by the Chess Club of India at the Parisian Restaurant hall, this evening.

This defeat shattered all the hopes of Amrute gaining top honours in the competition. Amrute is now half a point behind of Thomas, who is leading the field with six and a half points out of a possible eight. Amrute has still to play an adjourned match.

In another keen match, by virtue of his win over Menon, Ravi Dandekar is level with Amrute collecting six points. Dandekar had to give of his best before he prevailed over Menon who was leading till the end and a careless move cost him the match.

The results were:

Tahilramani beat Amrute; Dandekar beat Menon; Thomas beat Menon; Warden beat Wickham; Pavri beat Suresh; Ganekar beat Kelkar; Mantri beat Madnani.

POSITION TO DATE

K. Thomas 6½, Amrute 6 (one match adj.); Ravi Dandekar 6, Menon 5 (one match adj); K. B. Madnani 4; Tahilramani 3; Pavri 2; Wickham 2 (3 matches adj.) Wardne 1½; Mantri 1.

ROUGH DEAL, KIMSEL SHOULD WIN CUPS

Pollux Is Day's Best

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE STARRED ATTRACTIONS IN THE SECOND DAY OF WINTER RACES, THE IDAR GOLD CUP AND THE K. M. MUNSHI CUP ARE IN STORE FOR THE MAHARAJA OF KASHMIR.

Grey horses Rough Deal and Kimsel who, incidentally are full brothers have only to go to the post to take the cups.

Gwalior horses have accepted in most events on Sunday and controversial Mukhtar-ul-Mulk is considered a big danger to Kimsel in the Munshi Cup.

Owned also by the Maharaja of Gwalior, Wala Shikoh and Matombo are in with fighting chances in their respective races.

I expect a thrilling race between Arctic Knight and Iron Crown in the Kaira Plate and finally prefer the first-named.

Arti is in irresistible form and is on the path for the hat-trick in the H. F. Chard Plate and a long overdue win is due to Pollux in the lower division of the Cambay Plate. Mr. Jasdanwalla's Pound Foolish gelding is my day's best bet.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 — 2-45 P.M.

THE MOOLTAN PLATE—6 F

WALA SHIKOH (Kasbekar)	8	12
SIROCCO (Shiba)	8	12
AIR WAY (A. Khan)	8	12
VIR SHAHENSHAH (Todd)	8	12
GAZELLE (—)	8	9
LALLA ROOKH (Chavan)	8	9
D. VALLEY (P Khade)	8	9
FAIRY KIM (Purtu)	8	9

★

2 — 3-15 P.M.

IDAR GOLD CUP—1¼ M.

ROUGH DEAL (A Khan)	9	6
VEDETTE (S Chavan)	9	0
S. OF HUMOUR (Damodar)	8	11
HURSTPARK (Kasbekar)	8	10

★

3 — 3-45 P.M.

THE QUARRYMAN CUP—1¼M.

ARC DE TRIOMPHE (—)	9	4
P. PARISIENNE (R Bhosle)	8	7
RED ROYALTY (Eldin)	9	4
VIENNA WOODS (Purtu S.)	9	2
IQBAL AL NASSER (Jagdish)	8	13
PYARA (Kader)	8	10
SHANDAAR (—)	8	10
S. BANGER (J. Bhosle)	8	8
LEGIONNAIRE (S Chavan)	8	7
INTEZAR (A Khan)	8	4
IMAN (P Khade)	8	2
CSANGO (Kasbekar)	8	2
HAPPY DREAM Ghauskhan)	7	9
ARUNODAY (—)	7	8
OCEAN STAR (Shiba)	7	6

★

4 — 4-15 P.M.

THE CAMBAY PLATE DIV II—7 F

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances

SHILADAR (Shiba)	9	4
DINIAR (Ganpat)	9	4
SOLID GOLD (P Khade)	9	4
ALCAZAR (Kader)	9	0
POLLUX (A Ahmed)	8	13
GAMBELLA (Raut)	8	13
WALL OF DEFENCE (Damodar)	8	10
INDIAN LORE (S Chavan)	8	8
GOLDEN FURY (R Shinde)	7	8
HIRAMONT (A Khan)	8	3
GIPSY FLOWER (Purshottam)	7	10
KABAILA (Rajoo)	7	10

5 — 4-45 P.M.

THE K. M. MUNSHI CUP—1 Mile

KIMSEL (A Khan)	9	1
MUKHTAR-UL-MULK (Kasbekar)	8	10
RAJ KAMAL (Shiba)	7	5
BLUSHEON (S Chavan)	8	4
TIZIANO (P Khade)	7	11

★

6 — 5-15 P.M.

THE KAIRA PLATE—1 M. 1 F

ROSALINDA (—)	9	5
P. USHA (Gangaram)	8	8
P. YASHODHARA (Dinkar)	7	7
BORITA (Eldin)	8	8
A. KNIGHT (S Chavan)	8	6
OH-AH (P Khade)	8	6
REAL GIRL (—)	8	5
IRON CROWN (A Ahmed)	8	3
NORMA (A Khan)	8	3
PADDY'S GIFT (—)	7	11
BUSHER (Ganpat)	7	9
ISFAHAN (Kadam)	7	8
OCEAN PRINCE (Raut)	7	4

★

7 — 5-45 p.m.

THE H. F. CHARD PLATE—1M 1F

GRAND SUCCESS (Rajoo)	9	4
FAIRY CASTLE (A Khan)	9	3
POINTE ROSE (P Khade)	8	11
M. POWER (Gangaram)	8	10
MATOMBO (Kasbekar)	8	7
ARTI (Todd)	8	7
G. CASKET (Eldin)	8	6
FERMOY (J Bhosle)	7	13
HALLA-GULLA (Shivaji)	7	8

★

8 — 6-15 P.M.

THE CAMBAY PLATE (Div I) 7 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

NO NO NANETTE

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	Air Way	Wala Sikoh, if ab. Lalla Rookh
2	Rough Deal	Sense of Humour
3	Iqbal al Nasser	Shandaar, if ab. Red Royalty
4	Pollux	Wall of Defence
5	Kimsel	Mukhtar-ul-Mulk
6	Arctic Knight	Iron Crown
7	Arti	Matombo
8	No No Nanette	Ardent Hope

Choice Treble

Air Way—Pollux—Arti

Flukes

Happy Dream—Alcazar

(S Chavan)	9	4
QUEEN OF DIAMOND (Purshottam)	8	13
ISLAND BELL (—)	8	12
THUNDERER (Ganpat)	8	12
ARDENT HOPE (Kader)	8	12
AMBUSCADO (Kadam)	8	12
TILAMOL (Ghauskhan)	8	9
STAR OF ABU (Medhe)	8	9
YULAN (Kasbekar)	8	9
GUDIYA (Shiba)	8	5
S. ISLAND (A Ahmed)	8	3
JAYBAJARANG (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	0
SALMAN (P Khade)	7	11
GAY PILOT (Rajoo)	7	9

Undercover Gambling At World T.T.

STOCKHOLM, March 9.

The World Table Tennis Championships here are being marred by allegations of undercover gambling among players and others.

"End this scandal or face suspension from the game," is the warning given.

Both team events and practice games have found large sums changing hands in illegal wagers.

Star players are in some cases alleged to have participated in betting on themselves. Betting is understood to have reached extensive proportions with odds changing according to the handicapping of stars in practice sessions.

The International Table Tennis Federation is asking all the 36 nations taking part in the championships to give the warning that any player against whom betting charges can be established will suffer suspension.

Gambling, though strictly illegal, is by no means a new problem in table tennis and has at times in the past been a more difficult one than has so far developed here, but the ITTF, is intent to stamp on it before it becomes uncontrollable.—NAFEN

Kurla Club Triumph

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Kurla Sports Club beat David Sassoon Mills Club by five matches to nil in the third zone of the South Zone in the Bombay Table Tennis Association League held at the former's table this evening.

K. G. Prabhu played a big part in Kurla Club's win. He won the three matches he played and beat C. P. John, Miranda and Kulsekar in his stride. Balasaheb Naik competed the round winning the other two matches.

In another five-nil match, Wadala Cosmopolitan Club and Parle Recreation Club were concerned in the same division, the former emerged easy winners. For this happy position, Mane Havaldar was chiefly instrumental, winning all the three matches. P. Dravid won the remaining two matches.

In contrast, the third division (Fourth Zone) match between Students' Y.M.C.A. and Central Railway ended in a win for the former by five matches to four. With two matches each to their credit, despite effort of Railway champion Ranganath, who won all three matches, the Railway team lost by a narrow margin.

The results were:

State Bank of India beat BEST Sports Club by five matches to nil; Kurla Sports Club beat Sassoon Mills Club by five matches to nil; Wadala Cosmopolitan beat Parle Recreation by five matches to nil; Students' YMCA beat BEST by five matches to four; Rallies beat Steels' BPTT by five matches to three.

Don Bosco's pose after their success against St. Stanislaus in the Junior Aga Khan Hockey final on Tuesday evening.

Times Junior Cricket Finals

State Bank Pile Up Runs

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A SECOND-WICKET stand of 238 between Chavan and Rajkotwalla was largely responsible for the leather hunting Air India International got in the first day's proceedings of the play-to-a-finish final of the 'C' section "Times of India" Shield Cricket Tournament at the Kennedy Sea Face where the State Bank of India finished the day with 329 with half their side intact.

Chavan, who opened the innings will resume tomorrow with 170, while Rajkotwalla contributed 146 in his usual manner.

If Air India had to toil hard it was due to their bad fielding which was responsible for several lost catches, the most lucky batsman being Rajkotwalla.

The following were the scores:

STATE BANK OF INDIA: N S Chavan batting 170; K N Mahale c Gupte b Deshmukh 0; M T Rajkotwalla c Asundi b Balachandran 146; P R Jadhav lbw Tamhane 18; S S Anandkar c Bhagwat b Balachandran 1; A W John c Bhagwat b Asundi 23; M B Patel batting 19; D D Dandotia, B S Toddywalla, M J Govadia and P A Tendulkar to bat. Extras 17. TOTAL (for 5 wkts.) 393

BOWLING ANALYSIS: S Guruswamy 10-5-13-0; R J Deshmukh 9-0-34-1; G Balachandran 38-5-111-2; K Asundi 40-3-110-1; P A Tamhane 14-0-67-1; D G Redkar 6-0-32-0; J J Naigaumwalla 3-0-15-0.

AIR-INDIA INTERNATIONAL: V V Joshi, V M Bhagat (wk.); S Guruswamy, D G Redkar, A G Gupte, G Balachandran, R J Deshmukh, P A Tamhane, K Asundi, J J Naigaumwalla and G K Patel.

EX-SOCCER UNION CHIEF DIES

LONDON March 9.

Jimmy Fay who played for Bolton Wanderers and Oldham Athletic during his active soccer days, has died in Southport, Lancashire, aged 73.

For many years he was honorary secretary, treasurer and organiser of the Players' Union.

His playing career lasted 20 years.

He owned a sports business in Southport.—NAFEN.

Ruia Out For 240

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PLAYING against Mahindra and Mahindra Sports Club in the play-to-a-finish final of the 'B' Division of the "Times of India" Shield Cricket Tournament, Ruia Sports Club ended the first day with 240.

Naik and Kharat gave them an encouraging start by putting on 73 for the opening stand but thereafter wickets fell at regular intervals.

Kharat and Ratansey were the main scorers While the former had four 6's in his 43, Ratansey play delightful cricket to include a hit out of the ground and nine hits to the fence.

Bowling honours were shared by Ramnath Kenny and Billimoria each of whom claimed four wickets.

The following were the scores:

RUIA SPORTS CLUB (first innings): H A Naik run out 35; B B Kharat c D'Mello b Kenny 43; S K Ratansey b Billimoria 68; V A Raut c Billimoria b Kenny 0; R L Rane c Billimoria b Kenny 27; S R Marathe lbw Kenny 27; A T Shenoy b Billimoria 17; S S Dongre lbw Billimoria 0; L N Jagasia b Billimoria 2; M K Sathe b Pereira 31; V S Naidu not out 1; Extras 1. TOTAL 240.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: R B Kenny 45-7-105-4; C D'Mello 11-5-23-0; H Fernandes 5-0-12-0; M Pereira 16.3-2-52-1; N Billimoria 16-4-46-4.

MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA: R B Kenny, S K Damle (w.k.); A O Shah, M Pereira, C D'Mello, V K U Menon, N Billimoria, H R Karnik, K B Mendon, C Fernandes and H Fernandes.

Apprentice School Corner Glory

CHRONICLE ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DOCKYARD APPRENTICE SCHOOL representatives cornered the limelight on the first day of the Thirteenth Indian Naval Dockyard two-day annual athletic meet at the Brabourne Stadium, this afternoon winning all seven finals decided and setting two meet records and equalling another in the process.

R. S. Hanspal, the Apprentices champion, staked his claims for the individual honours winning two events and placing in others to total 14 points. He beat the discus throw record by nearly 14 feet.

Edwin D'Souza who equalled his meet record in the 800 metres and Thomas D'Souza are concerned in a keen contest for the runners-up berth.

The results of finals were:

800 METRES: E. S. J. D'Souza (Apprentice) 1; Thomas D'Souza (Apprentice) 2; Bakshi Singh (Combined Offices) 3. Time: 2 minutes 6 seconds. (EQUALS MEET RECORD.)

1500 METRES: Thomas D'Souza (Apprentice School) 1; Bakshi Singh (Combined Offices) 2; E. S. J. D'Souza (Apprentice School) 3. Time: 4 minutes 42 seconds.

4x100 METRES RELAY: Apprentice School (John Barnhan D Chakravarthy, E. Rodrigues, M. D'Costa) 1; Naval Armament Supply Office 2; Engineering 3 Time: 46.9 seconds. (NEW MEET RECORD.)

PUTING THE SHOT: R. S Hanspal (Apprentice School) 1; D. Mason (Electricals) 2; L. M. Cardoza (Gun Mounting Department) 3. Distance: 33 feet 10½ inches.

THROWING THE DISCUS: R. S. Hanspal (Apprentice School) 1; A. Wad (Engineering) 2; N Kondiba (Electrical) 3. Distance: 109 feet 1 inch. (NEW MEET RECORD.)

RUNNING BROAD JUMP: D Chakravarthy (Apprentice School) 1; S. Hamilton (Naval Armament Supply) 2, R. S Hanspal (Apprentice School) 3. Distance: 19 feet 2 inches.

THROWING THE JAVELIN: K Pereira (Apprentice School) 1; R S. Hanspal (Apprentice School) 2; N Kondiba (Electrical) 3. Distance: 135 feet 7 inches.

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Ghanekar Is Best Athlete

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Winning 100, 200 and 400 metres and placing second in the broad jump, Ramesh Ghanekar proved to be the outstanding athlete in the senior section in the Annual Sports of the City High School at Kennedy Sea face ground, this evening.

Himesh Kulkarni was a close second with a point behind the champion. Himesh's winning events were shot put, hop step and jump and cricket ball throw. He was third in broad jump.

The girls individual championship was annexed by Pramila Hirlekar of the ninth standard who won all the three events she competed for. She won 50 and 100 metres and thread and needle. Sulekha Bhat was next best with eight points.

The intermediate boys and girls championship went to Manohar Talpade and Prema Keskar (Eleventh Standard) respectively. Manohar totalled 17 points and Prema's tally was 14 points.

The House championship went to Eleventh Standard with a total of 62 points and Tenth was second with 48 points. Eigth with a total of 45 points was third.

Mr. Gah Shyam Talpade, the Principal of the School, presided and gave away the prizes.

Don Bosco's Triumph Over Xavier's In Replay To Enter Viegas Cup Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DON BOSCO HIGH SCHOOL got the better of St. Xavier's High School with an odd goal in three win this evening in the replayed Dr. Viegas Cup Hockey semi-final played at St. Xavier's College ground, Parel.

They, now, meet St. Stanislau's 'A' in the finals.

Don Bosco's right-inner Manuel D'Sa and left-inner Claude Viegas and Xaverians right-inner Freddie D'Sa were the goal scorers.

In the second match, in the third round of the Dr. Figueredo Cup, the senior string of the Phoenix Mills, leading one-nil at half time, defeated Killick Sports Club, by two-one, the winning goal being scored in the extra-time.

Mills' centre-forward Joseph Fernandes scored first in the initial half. But just after the breather Killicks equalised through their centre-forward A. Alburqueque.

Mills scored the winning goal in the extra-time, through their left-inner Paulson D'Souza.

The last match, in the second division of the Parel Hockey League, Central Railway 'D' who were leading by two goals to nil at the interval, easily beat Shivaji Park 'A' by the same margin.

Railway's centre-forward D. R. Foster (1 goal) and right-half D. K. Agre (1 goal) shared the goals.

In the replay of the third round of the Dr. Figueredo Cup, at the Police Ground, Naigaum, in the first match, M. P. F. Blues beat Lusitanians 'C' by a solitary second half goal, scored by their centre-forward Bhupen Chakrabuty.

In the second match, Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank narrowly beat the Bombay Schools XI by a solitary goal scored in the first half by their centre-forward C. Mathias.

In the last match, the second string of Richardson and Cruddas easily lost to the National Rayons by four-one.

Right-inner Michael (2 goals), and left-inner Shinde (2 goals) scored for the Rayons, while right-half O. Mathew scored the only goal for the losers.

£ 15,000 Footballer To Leave His Side

LONDON, March 8.

A First Division club, Blackpool, paid £15,000 for their 24-year-old wing half, Jimmy Kelly, three years ago.

Late Entries

National Hockey Draw Revised

BOMBAY, Saturday

With three late entries, that of Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Pepsu, the draws for the National Hockey Championships, which commence on March 21, has been done again.

The draw is as follows:—

TOP HALF

FIRST QUARTER: Services (Bye); Madhya Bharat vs. Pepsu, Orissa vs. Hyderabad; Delhi (Bye).

SECOND QUARTER: Railways vs. Bihar (Bye); Maharashtra vs Bhopal; Bengal (Bye).

BOTTOM HALF

THIRD QUARTER: Rajasthan (Bye); Bombay vs. Baroda; Mysore vs. Andhra (Bye).

FOURTH QUARTER: Madhya Pradesh (Bye); Punjab vs. Kerala; Madras vs. Assam; Uttar Pradesh (Bye).

ChinaBeat India

STOCKHOLM, March 9.

THE far eastern countries had all successes when the Corbillon Cup competitions continued on Friday afternoon. In Group One, Korea beat France in three straight sets, Japan reached the same result against Germany in Group Two and China beat U.S.A. 3/1 after a comparatively hard fight in Group Three. In the Third Group a hard struggle can be expected between China, England and Wales, who are all undefeated.

Later, China beat India by five nil.

Individual results in the China-India Swaythling Cup Table Tennis match here last night were as follows:—Chi-Fang Fu (China) beat Vyas (India) by 21-13, 21-14; Chuan-Yao Wang (China) beat Vora (India) by 2-111, 21-15; Yung-Ning Chiang (China) beat Thackersey (India) by 21-12, 21-16; Chuan-Yao Wang beat Vyas by 21-10, 21-10; Chi-Fang Fu beat Thackersey by 21-17, 21-15.

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

Police Ground, Naigaum:

4 p.m.: Wodehouse Wanderers vs Jolly Boys, 5 p.m. M. P. F. Blues vs. Dom's XI (Dr. Figueredos Cup).

BPHA ground:

3 p.m. Pansies 'A' vs. Lusitanians 'A' (Women's League); 4-25 p.m. Young Sports vs. Panchgani Old Boys (Provincial); 5-30 p.m. President's XI vs. Railways (Exhibition).